Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY GREEN,
Of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. LEMON,
Of Blair.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Of course a section which stuffs ballot-boxes would not hesitate to stuff the census.

THE secret of the big Democratic majority in Alabama is now out. A few more such victories will prove very dangerous to the Democratic cause.

MINNESOTA will produce this year fifty-three million bushels of wheat, besides an enormous quantity of other cereals. What a splendid record these figures make of the industry and enterprise of a State only twenty-two years old!

Tammany merely gives notice that while it yearns for harmony, it does not care for that sort of union which puts it at the bottom and the other fellow on top. In fact the scenery from the top is what best suits its own taste and temperament.

THERE is one wise Democrat in Connecticut. His name is Hubbard, and he refuses to accept the nomination of his party for Governor Probably he is unwilling to be worried in mind and bled in purse for the doubtful honor of leading his party to defeat.

IF Proctor Knott has been mortally wounded, as reported, by a sho from a political opponent, the occurrence ought to serve as an impressive lesson to the people of Kentucky, and of the whole South, on the barbarous folly of settling personal and political quarrels with the pistol.

It is thought that General Butler will make a fresh raid on the Governorship of Massachusetts this year. The National Democratic Committee is urging him to run as the Democratic candidate. It is an uncommonly good year for him to get a fresh beating, if he hasn't been beaten enough already.

IS IT not just the least grain premature for the Democrats to be serving notice on disabled Union soldiers now in office that they can stay in and need not fear being put out after the 4th of March? It is barely possible that the Democrats may have no say in the matter at all. They are a little too previous—*Phila. Record.*

IF the Democratic Supreme Court of Indiana revises and reverses its decision that the change of the date for the State election was not constitutionally adopted it will be because the Indiana Democratic leaders do not believe they can carry the State. The Republicans have accepted a challenge to an October contest with right good will. Are the Democrats going to show the white feather?

ANY Republican Union soldiers who may have contemplated voting for Hancock, will be very apt to pause and reflect seriously upon the propriety of such a step. since leaders like Hampton and Toombs are disclosing what the policy of the South would be in the event of Hancock's election. If the old boys of the South are going to have control of the President, loyal Union soldiers will not cast their votes in favor of such a party. Republicans have cause to be thankful that the Southern leaders are prematurely declaring their intentions.

A Tariff that Protects Farmers.

The *Watchman* takes A. O. Furst, Esq., to task for some remarks made by him on the stump in relation to a tariff on wheat, and says: "The United States never imported wheat from England or any other country." The Democratic convention adopted a platform of principles in which they expressed their opposition to a tariff for protection, and advanced the principle of a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Furst and other Republican speakers, in accord with Republican principles, combat this idea of free trade, and in accordance with the principles set forth in the Republican platform, urge the people to vote for a protective tariff, not only for revenue but to protect. Now, it may be supposed, perhaps, by some, that the farmer is not interested directly in this matter of tariff, but Mr. Furst says he is, and Mr. Furst is right.

The *Watchman* says "wheat cannot be imported into the United States; that we have enough." And yet north of us, in the territory of Manitoba, belonging to the British possessions, are thousands of miles of the finest wheat country in the world, whose natural market would be the United States, and where it would come at once if the tariff was taken off or reduced; it only wants to be fostered by a free trade policy to invigorate the wheat growing industry in Manitoba, and glut the American market so as to reduce the price of wheat to sixty or seventy cents a bushel. Can our farmers stand this? Are they not interested in a tariff for protection? By reference to the revised statutes of the United States, page 467, it will be found that a tariff is placed upon the following agricultural products: Beef and pork, one cent per pound; ham and bacon, 2 cents per pound; cheese, 4 cents per pound; wheat, 20 cents per bushel; butter, 4 cents per lb; lard, 2 cents per pound; rye and barley, 15 cents per bushel; Indian corn or maize, 10 cents per bushel; potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; vegetables not otherwise provided for, ten per cent. *ad valorum*; vinegar, 10 cents per gallon; on all kinds of timber there is a duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorum*; on all wools there is a duty of half their value at the port from which they are sent, which is almost a prohibitory tariff to protect wool growing.

In view of these facts, do the farmers of Centre county have no interest in this matter of a protective tariff? Do they want free trade that shall foster north of us, where labor is cheap, the wheat-growing industry, to glut our market and reduce the price of this staple product? They must answer this question by their votes at the coming election. If you want protection vote for James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur.

The Democracy Showing its Hand.

From reports received it is evident that prospects in Indiana are not at all encouraging to the Democrats. For the trouble they are in they have to thank Mr. Hendricks. He induced the Supreme Court of the State to declare unconstitutional the amendment changing the election day from October to November, after it had been adopted by a popular majority of 50,000 votes. The decision was made during the Democratic National Convention, and was, in fact, a shrewd dodge to force the convention to put Hendricks on the ticket. It was considered certain that with Hendricks the Democrats would carry the October election in his State. But the Convention did not take kindly to the little plot. Hendricks thrown over and English put in his place, the plans of the Indiana Democrats were knocked into a cocked hat. Had policy, or wisdom, or any other consideration but money, guided the Convention in its choice of a Vice-President candidate, English would never have won the prize. He is unpopular in his State among all classes and in both parties, and the Democrats now realize that the State is lost to them in October. They make the matter worse by applying to their Supreme Court to re-open the amendment case. The application has, or is about to be granted, and in all probability we shall soon hear that the Constitutionality of the amendment has been affirmed, and the crushing influence of a defeat in October averted.

Republicans, if on no other grounds, can generally rely upon Democratic blunders and mismanagement for success. The blunder in Indiana is the most damaging of the campaign. It is a virtual acknowledgment of defeat, and will do more to encourage Republicans than hundreds of speeches.

What has become of the boasted harmony among Democrats? Immediately after the Cincinnati Convention we were led to believe that all differences were put by, and that the fight for spoils would be waged by a combined and harmonious Democracy. But it is now evident that harmony is impossible, and Republicans will derive the same aid from Democratic quarrels as in former campaigns. There exist in New York, Virginia, Tennessee, and Indiana, the same quarrels that so alarmed the party previous to Hancock's nomination.

We have private advices from different points in the South that lists are being made of all who, at the present time, hold confederate bonds; that in fact, there is being quietly carried on a search, in all the ex-Confederate States, for persons holding these worthless securities, the number held by each person, and the amounts. Since the war closed these bonds have been kept in the background, but the holders have never for a moment ceased to believe that they would some day acquire an equal value with the United States securities. There is but one conclusion to be arrived at from a knowledge of these facts, and it is that if Hancock be elected a determined effort will be made to refund from the United States Treasury the entire value of these unlawful bonds. There are now hundreds of worthless claims on file in the Treasury Department that only need the advent of Democracy to make valuable.

Possibility of Success in Centre County.

The Republican party of Centre county was never in its history in a better condition for practical success than it is to-day. Chairman Rankin and the men who are assisting him deserve great credit for the very efficient manner in which they are conducting the campaign, and every Republican who fails to sink all minor differences for the common good is an enemy to his party and country. Again the civilized and enlightened north are called upon to meet in peaceful conflict, with the ballot, the uncivilized and barbarous south: to again put under foot the pagan ideas of government, entertained by those barbarous people; to compel, if possible, the enforcement of such laws and measures, as will result in the common good of all; to redeem from barbarism and ruin a people who refuse to help or save themselves. The people of this county are awaking to the duties of the hour, to the danger of the success of the party of conservatism, the party that would ruin the manufacturer, laborer, mechanic, and farmer, by a ruinous free trade policy. The party that excuses murder, rapine and violence in the south. The party that has no principles, but public spoils and plunder. Many men who have always acted with this party in this town have signified their determination to act at this time with the party of freedom. If the rest of the county does as well as this town will do, the result will surprise us all. Let every man do his whole duty and success unparalelled awaits us.

EVERY Republican in Centre county should prepare for active work until sundown of election day.

Hampton's Speech.

Our readers will remember that General Wade Hampton, pledged the Solid South for Hancock at the Cincinnati Convention. Since that time he delivered a speech at Staunton, in the State of Virginia. Readers may be presumed to know that there are, and for some time has been, rather bitter controversies among the Democrats of that State, —controversies which they are very anxious to settle before the coming election. In hope that the influence of so veteran and fully trusted a soldier politician might aid somewhat in the restoration of harmony, General Hampton was invited to address a meeting of politicians at Staunton. What measure of practical success followed the eloquent effort we do not know, but the speech as reported in the Virginia papers makes very good reading for northern Republicans. We trust indeed that it has not escaped the notice of the National Committee who cannot do better than issue it in appropriate form as a campaign document. General Hampton's laudation of Lee and Stonewall Jackson may scarcely be found fault with, as we have apparently all agreed that the men of the South shall be allowed to retain the conviction that they were about right in the war, and that their most conspicuous leaders were men worthy of all honor. Hence when Mr. Hampton adjured the Virginians "by their traditions, by all they hold sacred, to lead their state again as they led it heretofore, not always to victory, *but always to honor*"—he did what, we suppose, even the most loyal men of the north are not inclined to censure. When, however, immediately after such an adjuration, the speaker fervently asked Virginians "whether they were ready in their disputes with one another to sacrifice the Democratic party; to sacrifice the south; to sacrifice the possession of the National Government?" he presented such a view of the present presidential canvass as may well arrest the attention of northern men. By "sacrificing the possession of the national government" General Hampton meant, as the contest shows, the sacrifice of its possession by the Democratic party that is to say by the solid south. No language could be more explicit or more clearly indicate the connection which southern men perceive between the present presidential canvas, and that former struggle. in which the south was worsted. Hear General Hampton—"I stood four years by the side of Virginians, and I know the stuff of which they are made. In those four years I never saw them falter. Will Virginians now prove recreant to the exalted teaching, the ennobling inspirations of the glorious past? I beg you to consider what Lee and Jackson would now do were they alive. *These are the same principles for which they fought four years.* Remember the men who poured forth their blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now" As the men thus held up to admiration and imitation, fought four years to overthrow the National Government.

It is not difficult to see what General Hampton means when he says that the same principles for which they fought are involved in the present canvass. No doubt the sum and substance of the parallel is that, now as then, the south is contending for the control of a government which it may administer according to its pleasure, and in contempt of the right of the negro population. It wants a white man's government, which it hopes to establish with the aid of its northern allies of the Democratic faith.

Mr. J. H. Randall, who was one of the Greenback advocates who went down to stump Alabama, has written a long account of his experience among the disciples of a full ballot and a free count. He had a pretty lively time of it wherever he went, but the warmest place he got into was a little town called Shubuda, just across the line in Mississippi. He had scarcely arrived in the place with a companion, when he was asked his name and mission, and this note was handed him, while the bearer waited for an answer: "DEAR SIR—We will give you and your pard thirty-five minutes to pick up your duds and git out of this town. Yours to death, THE BOYS OF SHUBUDA." He asked the bearer what it meant, and the reply was: "We know you, and you can't stay; you must go to the next station." "Who gives this order?" "The boys of Shubuda. Your time is passing; you better get right along or you'll catch h—l." "You don't mean that they will lay rough hands on me, a peaceable citizen?' "You better get out of here while you have a chance." After this conversation, Mr. Randall went over to a group of bulldozers who stood a little way off, and asked them some questions. After a moment one of them said: "You're a white man with a black heart, come down here to divide the Democratic party, and we don't want and won't have no such d—n men in this county." When the time for the next train arrived, Mr. Randall and his friend went to the station, and while on the platform they were surrounded by the Boys of Shubuda, who demanded the note they had sent, saying: "Your train is coming and you get out of here. If you ever come here again we'll fix you. Bring a gang of your friends and we'll give them and you too h—l." This indicates that the Yazoo type of "chivalry" abounds in other parts of Mississippi.

THEY will put some mean-spirited men into office, even in a New England town. We see by the Bedford *Bulletin*, printed at Bedford, Mass., that they have held an election and that the ladies participated; and that one was elected to an office; that a portion of the ladies stayed about the polls all day, and that there never was more order and decorum than upon this occasion. Then the local scribler goes on to say that Mr. Thomas Cutler, who has been tax collector for several years, felt it to be for the good of his health to decline to serve again. Now if it was the influence of these ladies that brought this result about, they certainly did a good service, for 'Tom Cutler," as he is called by the boys, is one of the meanest Yankees we ever knew. We have heard of men with souls so small that a thousand of them would fail to fill the space contained in the hollow of a mustard seed, and old Tom has just such a soul as that. It is too small to hold a single generous impulse; too small to contain a single decent principle, and what little there is of it is filled with meanness. He has a big stomach, though, and that he often fills with whisky when he can find any one to stand treat. If ten women could do so much at one election, we would advise all in the town to turn out next time, not that the list of officers needs any further overhauling, for we do not see that it could be better. They are all good men, and the lady, Mrs. Carrie L. Bacon, for school committee for three years, we are sure is the very best choice that could be made; but they can have a good influence, and when such ladies as Aunt Eliza Webber sanctifies woman's suffrage by her presence and active participation there is no need to feel ashamed to perform this service for the State, for she is one of the purest mortals that ever lived. She is 81 years of age, and they are so many years filled with kind deeds, generous actions, Godlike work for the good of others. Hers has been a life of cheerful duty. She would gladly toil and suffer for her neighbor and aim to fill his soul with moral beauty. Though she reaped but wrongs and curses for her labor, all she desired to know was, Is it right, and is it my duty to do it? and it would be done. Her presence at town meetings was for the same pure motives; she believed it to be her duty, and we believe she was right. This article is written for our subscribers at Bedford; the people of Centre county need not read it.

Wade Hampton's Speech at Staunton.

FRIENDS OF VIRGINIA:—I have responded to your call to be with you to-day, not only for the reason that my heart is enlisted in the cause which you advance, but also because I claim some right to speak here and to Virginians. A hundred years ago my ancestor, a Virginian, left this State to fight the Indians in South Carolina, and fell there. Nearly a century later almost every male decsendant of his who could then buckle a sword came hither to fight and die for Virginia and Virginians. So it is that I am bound to you by bonds which death alone can sever. *So it is that I, like so many of my veterans of the Confederacy, am jealous of the honor, and proud of the glorious heritage bequeathed to her by her Lee and her Stonewall Jackson.* Do not understand that I come here to dictate a policy to you, or to advise you what you must do; rather am I here to consult as a Democrat, as a man, and as Southern soldier; as one who looks back to the time when he shared with you privations and suffering and defeat in the army of Northern Virginia.

I am here to voice the earnest hope that I feel, to utter the fervent prayer of my heart, that Virginia, the mother of States, will not prove recreant to all her high traditions. *We have always looked to her to lead, and we know that she has the right to do so. We know her history, and we know that in seeking the path of duty she has ever found the way to glory. I adjure you by your traditions, by all that you hold sacred, to lead again, Virginia, as you have done heretofore, not always to victory, but always to honor.*

What is Virginia's duty now? You hardly realize, my friends; how much depends on the action of your State. *With a united South casting one hundred and thirty-eight electoral votes, we need only New York and Indiana, and I believe we shall have them.* Will Virginia, when we have success within our very grasp, sacrifice the Democratic party, will she sacrifice the South, will she sacrifice the National Government by aiding, indirectly though it be, to elect a Republican President? I will not believe it. *I stood four years by the side of Virginians, and I know the stuff of which they are made. In those four years I never saw them falter. At this crisis I cannot, I will not think that you will prove false to your traditions—that you can prove recreant to the exalted teachings, the ennobling inspirations of your glorious past. Put by everything that can distract your attention from our one great object. Look only to that; fight for it, and win the fight. I have nothing to say to you about your local differences; we have them in our own State, but we have resolutely put them behind us.* Realize if you can what will follow a Republican triumph in November. You have all seen what strides that party has made toward centralization; you have seen your Judges stricken down by the mailed hands of the National Government; you have seen the Republican party mass troops at the polls to overawe your free suffrage; you have seen their deputy marshals, their supervisors, their returning boards—the instruments of an overthrow of the last vestige of State Rights. I tell you, my countrymen, the fate of the South will be harder than ever if the Republican party is successful this campaign. We shall behold no more free elections, no more untrammeled expression of political sentiment; and no one of us now living will ever again see a restoration of Democratic rule and principles.

If we elect the Democratic nominees the Republican party will go to pieces like a rope of sand. Their mission is ended, if they ever had a mission. There is nothing that holds them together to-day save 'the cohesive power of the public spoils.' The Democratic party is the party of peace and of union that would blot out all sectional difference for ever, and it has proven this in the nomination of General Hancock at Cincinnati. There was but one feeling there among the Southern delegates. That feeling was expressed when we said to our Northern Democratic brethren 'give us any available man.' They gave us that man, and we have put it in the power of the people to elect the ticket. They can elect if they will. You will hear from one to-day who can speak for North Carolina. Governor Vance will confirm my words that we can carry the South, if you will only carry Virginia. He has come like me to appeal to you not to forsake us in the hour of need. *Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.*

Poetry.

"Democracy."

BY GEO. S. BECK.

What I wish to prove—
And my language is plain—
That for ways you can't solve,
And for tricks that are vain,
The Democrat party is very peculiar,
And the same I will try to explain.

Twenty years since, they say,
They went out of office;
Which, of course, did not pay,
When it came to their pockets;
So they swore they would try some "cold lead,"
And "set up for themselves" near the tropics.

They swore they despised,
From their high position,
The doctrine of union
And slave abolition.
They swore they'd secede—and they did—
And for the rest—you all know the condition.

In the war that ensued
You yourself took a hand;
You saw the ground strewed
Like the leaves on the strand
With the bodies of our brave Union soldiers—
Shot while fighting for our native land.

At Gettysburg battle
They *shot* at Hancock,
And their cannon did rattle
Until we all felt the shock.
Can you solve this move, dark and peculiar?
At the head of their ticket stands Hancock.

Yes, the "brave brigadier"
Is now after power,
That he failed to secure
In the dismal war hour.
His game is forgiveness peculiar;
He wants a *soldier* to wield *civil* power.

To you, Union soldiers,
The bait is thrown out;
Bite—put them in power,
Have our Union played out;
And you will learn of their ways so peculiar
While pensions you are doing without.

Our Story Teller.

A Lady After All.

Lennox Ray sprang from the train, and hastened up the green lane to the wide, old fashioned farm house, carrying his valise in his hand.

'I wonder if Fannie got my note, and is waiting? Hello!'

This last exclamation was drawn from Ray's lips by a cherry, which, coming from above, somewhere, came in sudden contact with his nose.

He looked up, and there, perched like a great bird, upon the limb of a nuge old cheery tree, and looking down on him with dancing eyes and brilliant cheeks, was a young girl.

'How do, Lennox? Come up and have some cherries!' was the mischievous greeting.

'Nannie! Is it possible?' exclaimed Lennox, severely.

And while Ray looked on in stern disapproval, the young witch swung herself lightly down.

'Now, don't look so glum, Lennox, dear,' she said, slipping her little hands into his, with a coaxing motion. 'I know it's Tom-boyish to climb cherry trees; but then it's such fun.'

'Nannie, you should have been a boy,' said Lennox.

'I wish I had. No, I don't, either; for then you wouldn't have fallen in love with me. What made you, dear?' with a fond glance and a caressing movement.

'Because you are so sweet, darling,' answered Ray, melted in spite of himself. 'But I do wish, Nannie, you would leave off those hoydenish ways, and be more dignified.'

'Like Miss Isham?' asked Nannie.

'Miss Isham is a very superior woman, and it would not hurt you to copy her in some respects.'

The tears sprang into Nannie's eyes at his tone.

They went into the parlor, and Ray took a seat in the great arm chair.

Nannie, giving her curls a toss backward, went and sat down.

'I wish you would put up those flyaway curls and dress your hair as other young ladies do,' said Ray, 'and see here, Nannie, I want to have a talk with you. You know I love you; but in truth, my dear, my wife must have something of the elegance of refined society. Your manners need polish, my dear.

'I came to tell you that my sister Laura is making up a party to visit the noted watering places, and she wishes you to be one of the number

'Are you going?' asked Nannie.

'No; my business will not allow it; but I shall see you several times. Will you go?'

'I don't want to go. I'd rather stay here in the country and climb cherry trees every day.'

'Nannie, I must insist upon more self control," said he, coldly.

'But don't send me away,' she pleaded.

'It is for your good, Nannie, and you must be content to go. Will you?'

The supper bell rang at that instant, and Nannie hastily answered:

'Yes: let me go, Lennox,' and ran out of the room and up stairs to her own chamber.

'Yes, I'll go, and I'll teach you one lesson, Mr. Lennox Ray; see if I don't,' she murmured.

It was near the middle of September before Mr. Ray, heated, dusty and weary, entered the hotel where his sister's party was stopping.

'Lennox, you here?' said she.

'Yes. Where's Nannie?"

'She was on the piazza, talking with a French count, a moment ago. Ah! there she is, by the door.'

'Ah!' said Lennox, dropping Laura's hand, and making his way toward the door.

But it was difficult, even when he drew near, to see in the stylish, stately lady, whose hair was put up over a monstrous chignon, and whose lustrous robes swept the floor for a yard, his own little Nannie of three months ago.

Lennox strode up with scarce a glance at the bewildered dandy to whom she was chatting, and held out his hand with an eager exclamation:

'Nannie!'

She made a sweeping courtesy and languidly extended the tips of her fingers; but not a muscle moved but what accorded with well-bred indifference.

'Ah! good evening, Mr. Ray.'

'Oh, Nannie, are you glad to see me?' said Lennox, feeling that his heart was chilling within him.

'Oh, to be sure, Mr. Ray; quite glad. Allow me to present my friend, the Count de Beaurepaire. Mr. Ray Monsieur.'

Lennox hardly deigned a bow to the Frenchman, and offered his arm toNannie.

'You will walk with me a little while?'

'Thanks—but the music is beginning, and I promised to dance with Mr. Blair.'

'But afterwards?' said Lennox the chill growing colder.

'But I am engaged to Mr. Thornton.'

'When then? demanded Lennox, with a jealous pang.

'Really, my card is so full, I hardly know. I will, however, try and spare you a waltz somewhere.'

'Good heavens! Nannie, what affection is this?

She favored him with a well-bred stare.

'Pardon. I do not understand you.'

And taking the arm of her escort, she walked away with the air of an empress.

Lennox sought his sister.

'Laura, how have you changed Nannie so?' he demanded.

'Yes, she has changed. Isn't she perfect?'

'Perfect? Rather too perfect to suit me,' growled Lennox.

'To-morrow I shall see more of Nannie,' he thought.

But to-morrow and to-morrow and to-morrow, it was all the same, and that "elegant Miss Irving," as they styled her, was always in demand, and poor Lennox, from the distance at which she kept him, looked almost heart-broken varying between wrath, jealousy, pride and despair.

'Nannie,' said he one morning, when he found her a moment alone, 'how long is this to last?'

'I believe you wished me to come here to improve my manners, Mr. Ray; to acquire the elegance of society,' she said, loudly.

'But, Nannie——'

'Well, if you are not pleased with the result of your own advice, I am not to blame. You must excuse me now, Mr. Ray, I am going to ride with the Count de Beaurepaire.'

And with a graceful gesture of adieu, she left him sick at heart.

That afternoon Lennox walked unannounced in Laura's room.

'I thought I'd drop in and say good-bye before you went down stairs," said he. "I leave to-night."

"Indeed? Where are you going,' asked Laura.

'Oh, I don't know!' was his savage reply.

"You can take a note to George for me?'

'Yes, if you get it ready,' said he.

'Very well—I will write it now.'

Laura left the room, and Lennox stood moodily at the window.

Presently Nannie came in and stood near him.

'Are you really going away?' she asked.

'Yes, I am,' was the short answer.

'And won't you tell us where?'

'I don't know myself—neither know nor care,' he growled.

She slipped her hand in his arm, with the old caressing movement he remembered so well, and spoke gently, using his name for the first time since he came.

'But, Lennox, dear, i you go away off somewhere, what shall I do?'

He turned suddenly and caught her to his heart.

'Oh, Nannie, Nannie!' he cried, passionately, 'if you would only come back to me and love me—if I could recover my lost treasure, I would not go anywhere. Oh, my lost love, is it too late?'

She laid her face down against his shoulder and asked:

'Lennox, dear, tell me which you love best, the Nannie you used to know, or the fashionable young lady you found here?'

'Oh, Nannie, darling,' he cried, clasping her closer, 'I wouldn't give one toss of your old brown curls for all the fashionable young ladies in the world.'

'Then you will have to take your old Nannie back again, Lennox, dear.'

And Lennox, passionately clasping her to him, begged to be forgiven, and vowed he would not exchange his precious little wild rose for all the hot house plants in Christendom.

The Life Histories of Edward Mills and George Benton.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for August contains the tale of Edward Mills and George Benton, by Mark Twain, which is as clever a satire on the sentimentality over crime as that sort of gush has ever received. Edward Mills minded from boyhood: George Benton never did. Edward prospered, George had always to be helped. They had the same adopted parents, who left all the property to George, because Edward could take care of himself. So it went in all things—even the girl that Edward was engaged to dropped him, as it was her duty to save George. Hard times tarew Edward out of regular work, and he relasped to common labor awhile; but George became a flourishing drunkard. We give the last part of the story, leaving it to the readers of *Atlantic* to get the full enjoyment of the whole:

A grand temperance revival was gotten up, and after some rousing speeches had been made the chairman said impressively: "We are now about to call for signers, and I think there is a spectacle in store for you which not many in this house will be able to view with dry eyes." There was an eloquent pause, and then George Benton, escorted by a red-sashed detatchment of the Ladies of the Refuge, stepped forward upon the platform and signed the pledge. The air was rent with applause, and everybody cried for joy. Everybody wrung the hand of the new convert when the meeting was over; his salary was enlarged next day; he was the talk of the town and its hero. An account of this was published.

George Benton fell regularly every three months, but was faithfully rescued and wrought with every time, and good situations were found for him. Finally he was taken around the country lecturing as a reformed drunkard, and he had great houses and did an immense amount of good.

He was so popular at home and so trusted—during his sober intervals—that he was enabled to use the name of a prominent citizen, and get a large sum of money at the bank. A mighty presure was brought to bear to save him from the consequences of his forgery, and it was partially successful—he was "sent up" for only two years. When, at the end of a year, the tireless efforts of the benevolent were crowned with success, and he emerged from the penitentiary with a pardon in his pocket the Prisoners' Friend Society met him at the door with a situation and comfortable salary, and all the other benevolent people came forward and gave him advice, encouragement and help. Edward Mills had once applied to the Prisoners' Friend Society for a situation when in dire need, but the question, "Have you been a prisoner?" made brief work of his case.

While all things were going on Edward Mills had quietly making head against adversity. He was still poor, but was in receipt of a steady and sufficient salary, as the respected and trusted cashier of a bank. George Beaton never came near him, and was never heard to inquire about him. George had got to indulging in long absences from town; there were ill reports about him, but nothing definite.

One winter's night some masked burglars forced their way into the bank and found Edward Mills there alone. They demanded him to reveal the "combination," so that they could get into the safe. He refused; they threatened his life. He said him employers trusted him, and he could not be a traitor to that trust. He could die, if he must, but while he lived he would be faithful. He could not yield up the "combination." The burglars killed him.

The detectives hunted down the criminals; the chief one proved to be George Benton. A widespread sympathy was felt for the widow and orphans of the dead man, and all the newspapers in the land begged that all the banks in the world would testify their appreciation of the fidelity and heroism of the murdered cashier by coming forward with a generous contribution of money in aid of his family, now bereft of support. The result was a mass of solid cash amounting to upwards of five hundred dollars, an average of nearly three-eighths of a cent from each bank in the Union. The cashier's own bank testified its gratitude by endeavoring to show—but humiliatingly failed in it—that the peerless servant's accounts were not square, and that he himself knocked his brains out with a bludgeon to escape detection and punishment.

George Benton was arraigned for trial. Then everybody seemed to forget the widow and orphans in their solicitude for poor George. Everything that money and influence could do was done to save him, but it all failed; he was sentenced to death. Straightway the Governor was beseiged with petitions for commutation of pardan; they were brought by tearful young girls, by sorrowful old maids, by deputations of patiotic widows, by shoals of impressive orphans. But no; the Governor for once would not yield.

Now George Benton experienced religion. The glad news flew all around. From that time forth his cell was always full of girls and women and fresh flowers. All the day long there was prayer, and hymn-singing, and thanksgiving and homilies, and tears, with never an interruption except an occasional five-minute intermission for refreshments.

This sort of thing continued up to the very gallows, and George Benton went proudly home in the black cap, before a wailing audience of the sweetest and best that the region could produce. His grave had fresh flowers on it every day for a while, and the headstone bore these words under a hand pointing aloft: "He has fought a good fight."

The brave cashier's headstone has this inscription: "Be pure, honest, sober, industrious, considerate, and you will never——"

Nobody knows who gave the order to leave it that way, but it was so given.

The cashier's family are in stringent circumstances now, it is said; but no matter—a lot of appreciative people, who are not willing that an act so brave and true as his should go unrewarded, have collected $42,000, and built a memorial church witn it.

MARK TWAIN.

Local Small Talk.

—The Bellefonte planing mill is now standing idle.

—Our young friend, John Holmes, is now messenger in the First National bank.

—Alexander & Co., at their limekilns, are busy taking out limestone and shipping it to Elmira, N. Y.

—The only thing that is bothering "Hud" Crissman is that "little balance" for his enumeration services.

—George Irvin, a young mechanic of this place, left on Wednesday for Minnesota, where he intends to remain in the future.

—Our red-headed friend, Andy Loneberger, enjoys a permanent and we guess a lucrative situation under the B. & S. S. railroad company.

—A Mr. Shirk, who drives one of Valentines' ore teams, was unfortunate enough several days ago to have a leg broken by a kick from a mule,

—Black squirrels are so very numerous hereabouts that citizens in the vicinity of Reynolds' mill complain to us that they even carry off vegetables from their gardens.

—Black bass seem to be the favorites just now of the fish tribe. In the aquarium of both Green's and Harris' drug stores can be seen fine specimens of these aquatic animals.

—Jake Henry is the possessor of a cucumber thirty-six inches in length. This, however, has nothing to do with the proposed marriage of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts with the young Philadelphian, William Bartlett.

—We wonder if that bovine that, instead of walking around the building on Wednesday, marched through the hall of the Conrad House, had an eye to the "annihilation of space."

—A mule being driven in one of Valentines' ore wagons was taken suddenly sick Tuesday morning. He was unhitched and taken to the stable, where after a few moments' intense suffering he dropped over dead.

—We are pained to learn that Michael Morrison, an old citizen of this place, was so unfortunate as to receive a severe sprain of one of his legs while working last week near the public school building. He has been confined to his home ever since.

—Mr. George D. Blair, manager of the Huntingdon Furnace, and a Mr. Pierpoint, manager of the J. Edgar Thompson Steel Works, at Pennsylvania Furnace, spent Wednesday night in Bellefonte, the guests of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Lawrence L. Brown.

—Our musical friend, Beck, furnished the peaceful residents of Quaker Hill with one of his delightful (?) open air concerts Tuesday morning. The people in the vicinity, however, passed a resolution unanimously requesting Beck to use wagon grease to prevent his clarionette from screeching

—Mr. Christ. Schrock, the Bishop street blacksmith, is adding in connection with his present business a carriage and wagon making department Christ. is a wide-awake, pushing fellow, and if the industry depends on his personal effort its success may as well be considered a foregone conclusion.

—Mr. J. F. Mann, proprietor of Mann's axe works, has become disgusted with having to suspend operations every time the water gets a little low, and has purchased and is now using a handsome new steam engine, of a ten horse power, we believe. John Rote, late clerk at the Brockerhoff house, is engineer.

—At the last meeting of the Veteran Garfield and Arthur club the following officers of the company were elected: Captain—S. H. Williams; 1st Lieutenant—R. A. Laird; 2d Lieutenant—E. A. Smith. The committee on capes, caps and lamps reported in favor of a dark-blue uniform and the star lamp, and the report was adopted accordingly.

—Mr. Frank A. Burr, special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, was in town Thursday looking after the interests of that paper and inquiring after the political status of this section. Of course he paid his respects to our office as all gentlemen do. Mr. Burr has been traveling through Maine for several weeks, and reports the Republicens of the Pine Tree State hopeful of success.

—The Methodist Sunday-school has procured for its library a very handsome new glass front case, constructed by Mr. Edgar Green, the librarian. This is getting to be one of the finest Sunday-school libraries in this section of the State, and is highly appreciated by those who have access to it. Recently there were added some fifty new volumes, and in all it now contains over five hundred volumes of interesting and instructive works.

—The libel suit preferred by several Bellefonte parties agalnst Goshen, the Patterson *Owl* man, has been compromised, the agreement being that he is to discontinue the publication of the same. Goshen's father and father-in-law were in town Thursday, and through their influence the compromise was brought about. They refused, however, to divulge the name of the Bellefonte correspondent.

—The grist-mills about town seem to be overrun with work just now. Mr. Garbrick, of the firm of Duncan, Hale & Co., informs us that after putting in new machinery and making other important improvements in order to facilitate work, they are compelled to work nearly double time in order to fill the orders that are pouring in. The other mills about town are equally hard pushed to keep up, which seems to be rather a favorable omen for the future. Farmers are now hauling in grain from all parts of the county.

—Someone either killed, stole or scared to death Andy Dussling's dog. At least, Andy heard a gunshot, heard the dog bark, but has not seen the canine since. A man who would steal a dog must be very hard up for something to do, and if he would come to town he could get hundreds of them, and wouldn't need to steal them, either. We could get along with just three-thirds less dogs, and we think the citizens would raise him a handsome purse if he would annihilate them. But seriously, however, Andy, regarded this special dog as being of some value, and if he should find who it was that disturbed the peaceful slumbers of his dog (for it was at night when it occurred) he will certainly have some satisfaction for the loss of his "valuable" dog.

The Box Factory.

There is an industry in this place the magnitude and importance of which little has ever been said or written. Although it does not cover the amount of territory, not employ the number of hands that some of our larger and more pretentious industries do, yet in its line of business it has been just as vigilant in the prosecution of its interests as many of our older and substantial firms have, and we may add that its efforts have been crowned with deserved success. We speak now of the box factory in this place, of which P. B. Crider & Son are the proprietors. Since the day the industry was launched into existence, fifteen months ago, not a single day has the mill been compelled to close, nor a man been suspended on account of a scarcity of work. At first, of course, work was limited to a small amount, but now the capacity of the building is not great enough to admit the introduction of any more machinery, and by running night and day are able to fill only half the orders that are crowded upon them. Boxes of all sizes and shapes are made and sent to all parts of the country. A comparatively small amount of their productions are consumed at home. The Manns, at this place and Mill Hall, we believe, are the only parties in this part of the State who have occasion to use any amount of boxes worth mentioning, and by this firm they are all manufactured.

Their boxes are sent all over the country, as stated above, many of them being used by the Concentrated Lye Company, of Philadelphia, while carloads are being sent every week to Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

The building used by this firm is the one erected several years ago by a Mr. Strait, and for a time was used as a keg factory, but which was afterwards purchased by Messrs. Duncan, Hale & Co., and leased to the present occupants. New and improved machinery was purchased to supplace that which at first was used, and every effort made to facilitate work. But the business has grown to such proportions that Mr. Hamilton, the efficient manager of the mill, remarked to a NEWS reporter who called upon him yesterday, "Why, we could give employment to double the number of men if we had the capacity, and still run night and day, but the great difficulty is the mill is not large enough to admit any more machinery, and we have to push through as best we can;" "and I," remarked an employe standing by, "and I have only lost a day and a half during the whole of last year."

Shocking Accident.

News just reaches us that several days ago an eighteen-months' old child of George Hockenberry, who resides on the public road leading to the forge, met with a very shocking and painful accident. Mrs. Hockenberry was engaged in boiling blackberry jam, which she had over a very hot fire. The child was playing about the room unnoticed by the mother, and when she had her back to the infant and the stove, it climbed on a chair, seized the kettle with its tiny hands and emptied its contents over its face, breast and arms. Dr. Dorworth was immediately sent for, and under his careful treatment, we are glad to say, the child is recovering.

State Fair at Philadelphia.

On Monday, September 6th, the Twenty-seventh Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will open at the Main Building, Centennial Grounds, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and continue eighteen days, closing on Saturday, September 25th. The last week of which period, viz., from September 20th to 25th, will be devoted to the International Show of Sheep, Wool and Wool Products, for which purpose the liberal sum of $8300 in cash has been appropriated. During this week, however, all other exhibits, with the exception of Horses, Cattle, Swine, and Poultry, will remain on display.

From present indications this exhibition of the Society will be the largest, grandest, and most varied that has ever been held by any State Society, and will be second in numbers and merit only to the ever-memorable International Exhibition, held at the same place during the Centennial Year. The premium lists, which can be obtained from the officers of the Society, at their office, Northwest corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is the most complete and thorough that has ever been presented by any similar organization, and offers for competition in the Live Stock Class alone the handsome sum of $24,314. In the Dairy, Fruit, Vegetable and Floral Departments, the further sum of $6000 is added, besides a large number of elegant and valuable gold, silver and bronze medals, whose intrinsic value will aggregate the entire sum of $40,000 in actual cash.

The display will include a large number of Imported, Thoroughbred, Fine Breed, and Draught Horses; herds of Short Horn, Devon, Holstein, Jersey, and Guernsey Cattle; the choicest breeds of Sheep, Swine, &c., together with a Mechanical, Vegetable, and Manufacturing Collection seldom, if ever, brought together in any community. Excellent and commodious stabling has been prepared within the building for Horses and Horned Cattle, and a suitable space assigned on the grounds adjacent for the accommodation of Swine. The Machinery, Dairy, Fruit, Floral and Domestic Departments are all provided under cover, and will undoubtedly prove attractive and instructive features of the fair. A space has also been assigned for the exercise and display of all the entries in the Live Stock Classes, but no racing will be permitted. Green food will be supplied all the Milch Cows on exhibition, and hay and straw furnished all entries gratis.

Excursion tickets will be furnished by all the railroads centring at Philadelphia, and all articles intended for exhibition carried on liberal terms.

Our Water Works.

The present workings of our water works are more satisfactory than they have been at any time since they were ertablished. Mr. Rine, the engineer, informs us that it is now unnecessary to use the steam power more than half the usual time, and that yesterday its services were brought into requisition but one hour and a half, and yet the reservoir was filled to its greatest capacity. It is certainly very gratifying to the tax-payers of our borough to learn that these works have fallen into such efficient hands, and Mr. Rine seems to be the right man in the right place. After an expenditure of thousands of dollars, and an extortionate annual outlay for the purpose of keeping our citizens supplied with a requisite amount of water, the present plan was conceived and now we have a plentiful supply of the fluid at a cost comparatively nothing when brought into contrast with the former high rate.

The conception of the present plan was fortunate, indeed, for the people of our town, not only in regard to the great reduction in cost, but the abundance of supply. How very annoying it was to those who when they wanted a little water had to worry themselves half to death lugging it up a hill for half a miie! But happily these inconveniences have been overcome, and those unfortunate ones have the satisfaction of knowing that when they want a bucket of water they need only go to the door and draw it, and there is always a full supply to draw from, too.

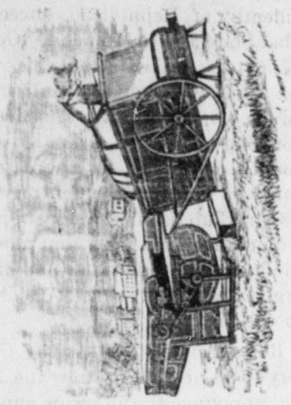
—There is a possibility that a certain blatant Democratic politician in Boggs township, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad company, may get himself into trouble with his superiors if he persists in violating the order recently issued by the directors of that company, prohibiting both officers and employees from taking an active part in politics. The directors claim they cannot have their minds filled with politics and do justice to the company, and they are very sensible, too. The Pennsylvania railroad company don't make laws for fun, and this individual might save his reputation by studying the moral of this little homily.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

300 GOOD, RESPONSIBLE FARMERS and Threshers wanted to buy first class articles of

Threshers and Separators

For 4 and 6-horse lever power.



Also, 2-horse Tread Powers with Separators, 1 and 2-horse Tread Powers, with Shaker Machines. Please address

J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

☞ Send for price list. All work warranted.

JAMES ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
25-3m Milesburg, Centre county, Pa.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

Agricultural Implement

AND

SEED STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

They mean by this all the name imports, that is, to deal in and to furnish to farmers at the lowest possible price everything in the shape of an agricultural implement that farmers use, including *SEEDS* of all kinds.

At present we have on hand and are the authorized agents for the sale of the *SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW*, made at Syracuse, N. Y. It is the best chilled plow now made; also the Keystone and iron beam plows, made at Centre Hall. No better plows than these can be had for the same amount of money. Also the Centre Hall Cornplanter. We need say nothing about the merits of this planter, as the 2000 now in use in Centre county demonstrates them to be the best.

HARROWS and CULTIVATORS of the latest improved patterns.

MOWERS, REAPERS and GRAIN BINDERS.—Of these we sell the Osborne, either as separate mowers, combined reapers and mowers, single harvesters, or as combined reapers and binders.

THE WHEELER, No. 6, as a combined machine, is the best machine of the kind in the market.

The greatest improvement of the age is the *NORRISTOWN GLEANER AND BINDER*. Call and see it. It is wonderfully perfect.

Any boy twelve years old, with one horse, will follow and bind all the grain that any reaper with side delivery will cut. It not only binds but gleans, and will save the price of the machine in one year by taking up from the stubble that which is now lost.

The McSHERRY GRAIN DRILL either with or without broadcast hoes, with or without fertilizer and seed sowing attachments. It is the best grain drill for all purposes in the market.

The GEISER THRESHER AND SEPARATOR.—The reputation of this machine is so well established that we can say nothing about it that the people do not know. Any person wanting one, or in need of repairs for those now in the county, please call.

HEEBNER'S PATENT LEVEL TREAD HORSE POWER, for one and two horses, with Patent Speed Regulator. Little Giant Thresher and Cleaner.

THE VICTOR CLOVER HULLER—Sole Agents for Centre county.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons.—We are agents for the sale of the celebrated *CONKLIN WAGON*, the reputation of which is so well established; also of the *CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS*, Carriages, Phaetons and Buggies. All are warranted. Call and see specimens and examine catalogues as to styles and prices before buying elsewhere. Catalogues furnished on application.

PLASTER and FERTILIZERS.—Cayuga Plaster, finely ground, as good as the best Nova Scotia, at the low price of $7.00 per ton. Peruvian Guano sold on orders only. Phosphates always on hand. Special manures for different crops sold upon orders at manufacturers' prices.

POWDER.—We are Dupont's agents. Blasting, Sporting and Rifle Powder on hand and sold at wholesale prices; also fuse.

GRAIN.—After the growing crop is harvested we will be prepared to pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain.

COAL.—Our yard is always stocked with the best Anthracite Coal which we sell at lowest price.

LIME.—We make the best white lime in the State. Its properties for mechanical and agricultural purposes excel all others.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—We are their agents for Centre county and will supply all parties wishing good and true scales at their lowest prices.

We extend an invitation to everybody in want of anything in our line to call at our store rooms, opposite the Bush House, and see what we have, and learn from those in attendance more particularly the scope of our business.

ALEXANDER & CO.
Bellefonte, Pa., May 6, 1880. 12-10-tf

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Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

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Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table April 29 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 55
Flemington	5 29	4 00
Mill Hall	5 34	4 03
Beech Creek	5 50	4 15
Eagleville	5 55	4 20
Howard	6 09	4 31
Mount Eagle	6 18	4 40
Curtin	6 25	4 45
Milesburg	6 36	4 55
Bellefonte	6 46	5 05
Milesburg	6 56	5 15
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 18
Unionville	7 09	5 27
Julian	7 18	5 38
Martha	7 27	5 47
Port Matilda	7 35	5 55
Hannah	7 42	6 03
Fowler	7 48	6 09
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 17
Vail	7 59	6 21
East Tyrone	8 03	6 25
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	6 32
EASTWARD.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 20
East Tyrone	7 15	8 27
Vail	7 19	8 31
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 37
Hannah	7 36	8 49
Port Matilda	7 44	8 56
Martha	7 52	9 7
Julian	8 01	9 16
Unionville	8 11	9 28
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 40
Milesburg	8 24	9 43
Bellefonte	8 32	9 51
Milesburg	8 45	10 3
Curtin	8 55	10 14
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 19
Howard	9 08	10 29
Eagleville	9 18	10 42
Beech Creek	9 22	10 47
Mill Hall	9 34	11 00
Flemington	9 37	11 4
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 30, 1880:

WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" " Williamsport	8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" " Renovo	11 00 a m
" arr at Erie	7 55 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg	12 20 a m
" arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven.	4 20 p m
" " Renovo	5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" " Williamsport	7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m
EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	6 45 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 15 a m
" " Williamsport	7 55 a m
arr at Harrisburg	11 40 a m
" Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo	9 50 a m
" " Lock Haven	11 10 a m
" " Williamsport	12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia	6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven	9 50 p m
" " Williamsport	11 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 50 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.25 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 3.45 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.57 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

AGENTS, TAKE YOUR CHOICE AND sell the Life of

GARFIELD OR HANCOCK

And coin money. Circulars and terms free. Outfit 50 cents. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 757 Broadway, New York. 30-4t

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MALT
THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
BITTERS

DO NOT CONFOUND THIS MATCHLESS Renovator of Feeble and Exhausted Constitutions with violent cathartics, cheap decoctions of vile drugs, and ruinous intoxicants innocently labeled "bitters." MALT BITTERS appeal to popular confidence because prepared from *Unfermented Hops, Malt and Quinine*, and other precious ingredients, according to the process of Liebig, and are richer in the elements that restore to permanent health the weak, convalescent, consumptive, over-worked, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, bilious, and fickle in appetite, than all other forms of malt or medicine. The *genuine* are plainly signed by the company. Sold everywhere.

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Is a precaution which should never be neglected when danger is present, and therefore a course of the Bitters at this season is particularly desirable, especially for the feeble and sickly. As a remedy for biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness, and bowel complaints, there is nothing comparable to this wholesome restorative.

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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
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---

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

---

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

---

W. A. MORRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

---

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

---

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

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WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,
PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.

GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
PAPER-HANGING,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
KALSOMINING.

☞ Paint Shop and Office in Second Story of
McCLAIN'S BLOCK, op. BUSH HOUSE
-46-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF YOU ARE THIRSTY, drink a glass of
ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S
CELEBRATED
BIRCH BEER,

the most delightful beverage of the season. Cooling, refreshing, and an excellent preventative of summer complaints. It also acts as a blood purifier without any stimulating or intoxicating effects, being a purely vegetable preparation, and entirely free from anything approaching alcohol. It is so VERY CHEAP that it is within the means of the poorest. A 25 cent package will make five gallons of beer! Endorsed by temperance advocates and physicians. All druggists and country storekeepers sell it. Wholesale depot, N. W. cor. 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia Pa. 20-1y

---

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

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AGENTS WANTED
For Smith's Bible Dictionary and Holman's new
PICTORIAL BIBLES.
Address, for Circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO Philadelphia. 30-4w

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

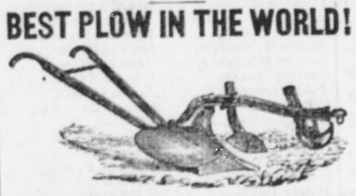
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools.
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS;
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

A NEW DEPARTURE!

BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!



THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE
CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but **Seventeen Dollars,** and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy.

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold.

It shall also be the *cheapest.*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.

☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.

It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Or
ALEXANDER & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

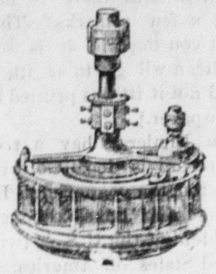
Dr. Jones' Cream Camphor,

IS the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

N. B.—The Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1879. 20-1y

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

Medical.

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED
1853. 1853.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

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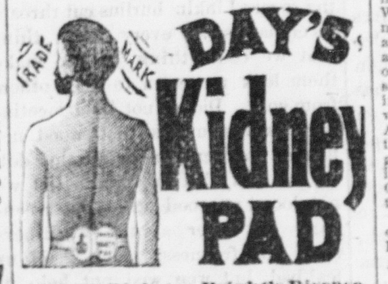


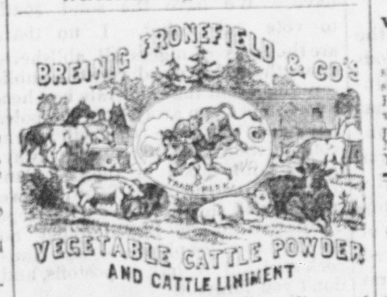
DAY'S
Kidney
PAD

CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.

LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for, and take only the DAY PAD.

For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, $2.00. Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to

12-5 1y F. POTTS GREEN,
Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.



VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER
AND CATTLE LINIMENT

Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed.

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNARR, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman.

F. A. MILLER,
20-1y 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

AFTER TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse: as loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or 5 package for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. jd w1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 12-27-6m

Miscellaneous.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect: if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?
Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?
Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
(Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lawrenceburg, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 7-tf

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MINING STOCK FOR SALE.

The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up, and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given. Direct all orders and communications to M. BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 1064 12-12-1y

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Everybody Make Money!

Watches, Novelties, Jewelry, Oddities, Notions, &c.

Now is the time to push your business or start anew. Our goods are of the very latest styles, purchased mostly at Auction or private Bankrupt Sales, except those we manufacture, warranted as represented. Send for catalogue, prices named, and order your goods. Address, New York Auction Co., 21 Park Row, New York 12-9-6m

Tinware.

What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hotels

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch

PHILAD'A

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 25-1y.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The German Reformed Church.

The work of tearing down the old German Reformed Church, on the corner of Linn and Spring streets, is nearly completed, and the digging of a foundation for the new sanctuary has already begun. This church, although not so old as was thought by many, was looked upon as an old landmark, and not a few regretted to see the work of demolition begun. It will be remembered that the building was somewhat damaged by fire early last spring, since which time services have not been held in it. The idea of building a new church was then conceived, and now the contract has been given out and work on the proposed new edifice already started. Mr. John Wetzel, of this place, is the contractor, and Harry Yearger, sub-contractor. The contract price for building the church, however, we were unable to learn. This edifice will be a very handsome one when completed—one that will be ornamental to the town and a credit to the congregation. It will be built of white sandstone, and will be of a Gothic style of architecture. Its seating capacity will be three hundred and fifty, but if necessary, of course, will hold many more. The contractors expect to have it under roof before winter sets in, if there be no providential interferences.

In the tearing down process of the old building, many old and curious relics were discovered, but not until the corner-stone was reached that anything of peculiar interest was unearthed. Everybody present was boiling over with curiosity when the large stone which covered the top was lifted off. However, nothing of extreme importance was discovered in the excavated stone. The first thing which had been placed in it by those who consecrated it to the service of the Lord was a copy of the Bible printed in German; then the constitution of the congregation, a part of which was entirely illegible. Next was a copy of the Heidleberg catechism, and then Luther's smaller catechism; then followed a German union hymn book. These books had all been in German print. Next was a copy of the *Lutheran Observer*, bearing date of Friday, December 6, 1844, and then a copy of the *Reformed Weekly Messenger*, dated Wednesday, December 4, 1844. These were all encased in a neat tin box, about 10x12 inches in size, and which we noticed was considerably corroded.

This is about all of interest we have to say on this subject at present, but after awhile as work progresses we may have something of importance to record.

—The firm of Gordon & Landis, machinists, opposite the depot, are as busy as bees fixing up and placing things to rights. Everything about the place is new and as bright as a new pin. Mr. Landis informs us that orders are coming in from all directions, and the greatest care is exercised to see that everything is done in a careful and workmanlike manner. They have the only "test pump" in this section, used for testing the safety or strength of steam boilers, steam gauges, etc. At one end of the building is a very neat and cozy office, handsomely painted and fixed up.

—Mr. Geerge D. Pifer, who last week brought the remains of his late wife from Junction City, Kas., to Centre county for burial, returned Monday to his home in Kansas.

Nasby Outdone.

FLEMING, Oggest 13.

Mr. Edditor: Wil yo low a little space in yor paper for a Dimicrat indeed, in hom there is no gile, too mak a few remarks? The resin I want you to print it is so that the Publican wil git to se itt, wich thay wood not if itt wus printed in a Dimicratic paper.

We Dimicrats hav a record. On that record is too. Go with me wa back too tha year off our Lord A. D. 1860. Then James Bookanon wus President of tha U. S. A. (wich means united States off America.) He wus as good a Dimicrat as ever shot a nigger or stuff t a ballot box. It was under his benign Dimicratic administration that our suthern brothren, with the assistance of us Dimicrats at tha north, had a chance to seeseed, and tha did seeseed; an old Jimmy sade the truth wen he sade he wus not abel to mak em stay inn. Did he not let em form a Suthern Confederacy and lect Jeff Davis presedent. Did he not say all the time that he wus not able to mak em shet up? Wel, that wus troo, an don't yoo forgit it. I bleve that Bookanon wanted em to seeseed, an I no al us ledin Dimicrats off the north did. We wus haven it al our own way an haven a glorious old time, til that onery old Abe Lincoln wus noggerated president; then our suthren brothren got mad an let driv at fort Sumpter, south Carolina, an nockt it into a cocked hat, an dident we dimocrats of tha north shout an hurrah fur our brave brothern off tha South. Well we did, an dont you forget it. But then ole Abe got mad, an he gist tore tha conetitution all too peaces, an called out more than a hundred sogers an tha had it fur five years. Thare was a few off our party that went over to old Abe, but I gess tha was abolishners, or tha would not acted so mene. But us Cadin Dimecrats an many off tha ranks an file did al wee cud two help our frends in tha south. Did we not try too perswad every body not to go to tha abolishen war. Did we not cal tha sogers Linkin hurlius cut throats incendiaries, an every nasty thing that we could think off too make them look mene, an to keep others from goin. Did we not hold meetins an pass resolutions that wood not furnish another man or another dollor fur tha abolishin war. Did we not doo al we cood again tha greenbax. But after al tha abolisners liked our frenness, which maid us feal bad, but woe wod not help it. But we had tha satisfaction off killen ole Abe after we was licked; this made tha abolishners hang thare heads an ware long faces, but we laffed from won ond to tother, an dont you forget it. Now thare is som Democrats that wants our record buried, an forgotten, but I am not that kind of a hare pin. Havent we gained nothin fur our help. Sartin we have. We have tha solid south to vote our ticket. I no thare are thousans of nigers, all ablishens, down there that wood vote the publican ticket, but tha dimicrats hav heatofore kept them away from the poles but I gess this time tha wil let em vote an then tro thare votes away. That I think wood be the best plan. Then we hav the solid South, an we wil carry all the north States except Penna., Ohio an Philadelphia. So we wil hav votes plenty to lect Hancock an I am to hav a postofis, and don't you forget it.

Ashamed of our record? No I am proud of it. If we had not did as we did we wood not had the solid south with us to-day. This is glory enuf, feller Dimicrats, then let us nos try to hide our record, but hold it up to tha blazen noonday sun so that every publican in the land may reed it.

There is only won thing that I wod rather not see in print, and that is the names that we called him when he wus fiten our frens an about hangen Mrs. Surratt. I gess he needent kare mutch, but it does look a little inconsistent, but as we do not claim to be a consistent party so let her rip. We wil lect him sure, an I am to hav a postofis, an don't you forgit it.

Yours trooly, WOOD CHOPPER, ESQ.

Court Proceedings.

MONDAY.—Hon. J. H. Orvis, A. L. J., presiding, with Associates Diven and Franck on the bench. Robert McKnight was made forman of grand jury.

District-attorney Fortney laid before the grand jury a number of indictments, which they disposed of as follows:

Com. vs. Harry Hockenberry. Charged with fornication and bastardy by Margaret Flock; true bill returned by grand jury; defendant pleads guilty; sentenced by the court the usual sentence in such cases.

Com. vs. Harry Warner. Charged with fornication and bastardy by Lizzie Jodon; true bill returned; defendant pleads guilty; sentenced by the court the usual sentence in such cases.

The case of Simon Friedman vs. D. H. Chandler, in the common pleas, was reached for trial. Jury sworn; after proceeding a short time with the trial the court ordered a non-suit to be entered against the plaintiff.

—Schools at the Academy will open on Wednesday, Sept. the 8th.

555!!

The Murphy Temperance Meetings Concluded.

The last of the series of temperance meetings was held last Wednesday evening, and an earnest and interesting one it was. Every one who attended was pleased, and Mr. Murphy leaves bearing with him the prayers and God-speed of all the temperance people of the town. His labors in this town were marked with unprecedented success, and his earnest work in behalf of temperance was the means of drawing to a realizing sense many who were far gone in the evil paths of intemperance, and who otherwise could never have been reached.

Following is the balance of members who signed the roll of honor, making in all the astonishing number of *555!*

George Whippo,	T L Hunter.
John Linn, Jr,	Henry Beck.
Abram S Valentine, Jr,	C H Harlacher.
May Caldwell,	T B Rupert.
Susan E Weaver,	Francis Dooley.
John Bayard,	George Schrock.
William Semple,	William McCafferty.
Mrs Alexander Huston,	D K Hoover.
Harry P Bush,	Harry Kephart.
Allan O Sommervill,	W S Hunter.
Ned Blanchard,	Henry H Heverley.
David Blair,	Charles Wetzel.
Willie Hunter,	Louis Wetzel.
James Williams,	John Bigler.
John Wagner,	F P Green.
Thomas Benner,	W H Fisher.
John Seibert,	James H Sommervill.
Herbert Crider,	Harry Baney.
Frank Thompson,	Roxanna Whiteman.
I L Marshall,	Jennie Crittenden.
Harry Myers,	Thomas Mitchell.
Frank Dale,	Carrie Orvis.
Jerrome Harper,	A R Cronce.
Victor R Kountz,	William Derstine, Jr.
George Ray,	George Sellers,
William Hoffman,	C D Powell,
Louis Schad,	John Owens,
William Derstine,	Jerry Shearer,
Harry Wetzel,	George Gross,
John Rankin,	George Wilson,
Mithell Ray,	John Swartz,
Curtz Weirs,	Grant Armstrong,
Alexander McCafferty,	Thomas Prest,
Samuel Smith,	Howard Bivens,
James McMurtrie,	George Bivens,
George Whitaker,	James Delige,
Samuel Hazzel,	George Nyman,
John Dawson,	James Lourie,
C B Nolan,	George Burnside,
George Simms, Jr,	I C Lose,
R V Hartman,	George M Null,
George A Bowers,	Joseph Rhoads,
John Singer,	William Furst,
George T Hoover,	Eddie Butts,
Henry Dyke,	P F Swiers,
James Stein,	William Thomas,
Sallie Tyson,	George H Harmon,
Frank Shugert,	J A Rodgers,
Larry Shugert,	Levi Agnew,
Harriet Linn,	George B Potts,
Philip S Dale,	Samuel Harter,
Sallie C Dale,	Wm H Fink,
Mrs D K Tate,	B B Else,
Francis K Hewes,	Ellis Snyder,
Harry Harding,	Joseph Mitchell,
Joseph Pennington,	F J Hunter,
John Hoy,	Hughes Eckard,
James Wien,	Anna M Land,
Harry Simon,	Fanny Twitmire,
Robert Simon,	James Caldwell,
Harry Smith,	John Ryan,
John M Emerick,	Edith Tate,
Philip Kephart,	Bertha Figgles,
Geo P Eastman,	Arthur Twitmire,
A I St Clair,	Mrs James Potter
George Haupt,	J E Way,
John Tate	Joseph Davis,
James Miller,	J F Sweeny,
W A Alexander,	Edgar T Burnside,
G W Taylor,	James W Neff,
Jacob H Cole,	James K Barnhart,
David Tate,	David Bartlett,
Grant Ginter,	J Irvin Hagerman,
H C Young,	Jane Potter,
James S Pease,	Theodore Haupt,
Thomas Adams,	Maggie Potter,
Mary Tate,	John Miller,
William H Poorman,	Abbie Bilger,
J M Bunnell,	Saddie Irvin,
Willie M Doak,	Minnie Wien,
Sallie Agnew,	John Iddings,
Maud Shaffer,	Mrs McLaughlin,
Frank Agnew,	Mrs George Nyman,
John D Breon,	Kate Morgan,
Sylvia Jones,	Ella E Morgan,
John S Furst,	Minnie Crosthwaut,
Daniel Swetzer,	Annie G Netch,
George Mackey,	Jerome Harper,
E D Tate,	Elizabeth Fulton,
I L Shilling,	Harry Fulton,
Sherman Sibert,	Lewis McQuestior,
W Charles,	Edward Carrol,
Charlie Koontz,	S F Vanormer,
Warren R Uunderwood,	John McCaffery,
Edward Rhoads,	Isaac P Miller,
John Garbrick,	Martin McCaffery,
William Barlett,	C H Sibert,
William Harrison,	Harris McCaffery,
Alvin Stover,	Elizabeth Miller,
Harry Davis,	John Lambert,
Harry Barton,	Mrs Kate Miller,
H E Mosely,	S L Swarm,
Howard C Yeorger,	William H Kellerman,
James Mackey.	Rolland Curten,
W Graham Batts,	Z W Bathurst,
Geo S Beck,	H E ss,
Jacob Showers,	Maggie Grey,
Howard Bosins,	Nellie Kline,
Mrs Hill,	Emma Dole,
Mrs Tate,	Sue Runner,
Mrs D K Swartz,	Elizabeth Iddings,
Andrew I Swartz,	George Marshall,
Harret Hockenberg,	R R St Clair,
James G Marshall,	M Levry,
Charles F Hughes,	William Pennington,
Ephraim Glenn,	Harry Williams,
Morris E Swartz,	James L Bradly,
George Wilson,	D A Kennedy,
Dr John H Mullen,	I M Rankin,
Henry Fothrock,	A W Wilson,
Edward Jodon,	Walter Boas,
Mrs E Benner,	Anna B Walker,
John Hunt,	Carrie Reasoner,
Willie Marshall,	Mrs W V Hughes,
G Kennedy,	Hannah Shase,
Herbie Bathey,	Carrie Smith,
Emm Wien,	Effie Stratton,
Frank Wilkie,	Lownsma L Moran,
Annie L Burchfield,	Lidie Sneiden,
Crestie Campbell,	Anna Aenzel,
Sallie Long,	Emma Jermesion,
Mollie Long.	Emma Green.

Port Matilda News.

The men who supported the old flag, and who intend, by honorable means, to sustain in November, had a meeting on Wednesday evening and organized by electing Thos. Weston, Esq., as president, and A Judson Smith as secretary. Mr. C. O. Whippo an old veteran under Hancock, was called upon, who spoke highly of him as a military commander; but said it would be degrading to elect for our chief magistrate a man who did not seem to have any regard for the Almighty. Thus we see not "all the soldiers are supporting Hancock." The principal issues of the campaign were then discussed by Mr. Weston in a very plain and pointed manner, after which quite a number came forward and pledged themselves to support General James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur for President and Vice-President of the United States. REPORTER.

LANCASTER, PA., March 27th, 1880.

MESSRS. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co.,

Gentlemen—Kidney-wort is giving general satisfaction. I will swear by it all the time as it has done me more good than any physician was able to do. J. R. KAUFFMAN, Druggist.

In Memory of Lizzie A. Bumgardner.

The subject of this article was born in Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., Dec. 30, A. D. 1855, of respectable and pious parents. Early in her young life she gave evidence of a sweet temper and great warmth of heart, and by her kind disposition drew around her an uncommon circle of friends for one of her years. Her education was not neglected, although her father died when she was very young, her wants were kindly supplied by her brother, Joseph, who seemed to almost worship her. In her school she was an example of obedience, naturally quick in her mental powers. She flew from class to class until she stood at the head of her school. She left school with the highest diploma for character, as well as education. Her attention was now turned to instrumental music. 'Twas in this accomplishment she shined brighter than ever, and became a successful teacher. In the fall of 1871 a revival of religion was in progress in the Baptist church. Among the converts was Lizzie A Bumgardner, and on the 30th of Oct., a bright Sunday, she was buried with her Lord in Baptism, according to the scriptures. From that day forward she devoted herself to the service of her master. Her life was a beautiful commentary on the love of her Savior. She became the organist of the church, not as a salaried servant, but for the love of the cause. The church will never forget her lovely songs, persuasive prayers, her words of cheer. In the spring of 1879 she sickened. Her ruby lips lost their color; her cheek faded at the touch of consumption. Physicians of highest standing were called in. Everything was done that could be to save her. Her devoted brother spared neither labor nor money to defeat the fell destroyer. But still she grew worse. The tearful sorrow of her stricken mother was indeed pitiful, and no wonder, for she was the light of home—the joy of the house. On the 1st of March, 1880, she breathed her last on earth.

Her spirit took its flight to the beautiful hereafter. Her body put to rest in the Baptists' quiet cemetery, not a hundred yards from the church an organ she loved so well; but now alas the organ is for the most part as quiet as she.

Her funeral, preached by her pastor, Rev. W. A. Ridge, from the words, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord," to a large concourse of tearful mourners. She was a loving daughter, a kind sister, an affectionate friend—dear it seemed to all alike. May her young church sisters not soon forget her last loving prayer for them. Her mother still weeps for her, but fear not, dear mother; she is safe beyond trial, awaiting your coming. LATROBE.

Republicans of Spring Mills.

SPRING MILLS, Aug. 16th, '80.

Mr. Editor:—A rousing and enthusiastic meeting was held here on Thursday evening to organize a Garfield and Arthur club. The Pleasant Gap band arrived at an early hour, and amid great cheering a line of those favorable to the election of Garfield and Arthur was formed for parade.

After the parade the meeting was called to order in the hall by R. H. Duncan, Esq., chairman township committee, and John I. Rankin made one of his effective addresses, which called forth many cheers.

An organization of a Garfield and Arthur club was then effected. R. H. Duncan was elected president, Jacob Bitner and Wm. F. Rearick vice-presidents, and S. A. Woods secretary. Forty-one names were enrolled, and many more will be secured.

Loud calls were then made for General Beaver who, after being received with cheers, discussed the issues involved in the present campaign in an able and eloquent manner. The enthusiasm aroused was so great that the speaker's voice was for a time drowned by the cheers of the audience.

The meeting was a grand success, and shows that the citizens even in this Democratic stronghold fully realize the importance of this campaign. Much credit is due the Pleasant Gap band for their inspiring music and patriotism manifested.

S. A. WOODS, Secretary.

—Dental authorities estimate that half a ton of pure gold is used every year in filling teeth in this country, costing half a million dollars, besides about four times as much cheaper material, such as silver and platina, worth $100,000 more. All the papers are printing this. Strange that they should publish as news what is in everybody's mouth.

Well, that is strange, yet we have been publishing for the last year facts that are in everybody's mind, namely that Sechler & Co. sell better goods and cheaper, for cash or short credit, than any other firm in Centre county. Call and see them, and be convinced that what we say is just so.

Family Reunion.

A family reunion was held at the residence of Mrs. Judge Hale, on Allegheny street, and which was participated in by thirteen direct descendents of the old Winter family. One who was present handed us the following, which we publish for the interest of those concerned:

Quite a novel entertainment occurred in this place last Friday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Judge Hale, who comes to Bellefonte, the place of her nativity, to spend the hot summer months, accompanied by her two daughters, Rev. Mrs. Fields and Mrs. Stone. A reunion of families whose forefathers were among the earlier settlers of this old and romantic town. Their ancestors were formerly Winters, who were relatives of Daniel Boone and Abraham Lincoln. The three sisters were married to Hon. W.W. Potter, Hon. Judge Houston, and Hon. Thomas Burnside, the two lattle Judges of the Supreme Court of this State.

Their decendants are now, after a lapse of 76 years, almost gone, and consist of the families of Mrs. Judge Hale, E. C. Humes, Ellen Harris, Lucy M. Burnside, Mrs. J A. Boal, and Thomas Burnside. The two tables were elegantly arranged with the choicest viands and decorated with monuments of flowers and old marble bottom, silver and glass candle-sticks, which had not been in use for the last fifty years, and old fashioned blue china.

A Family Talk about Schools.

Mrs. A.—How rapidly the summer is going! And we have not yet decided where to send Sarah to school. We really must be making up our minds. She needs a good school; is at an age when she can appreciate it, and yet I dread to think of sending her out from my own care and oversight.

Mr. A.—Well, my dear, why not take advantage of the school we have? What is the Academy for, if not for our girls and boys?

Mrs. A.—You know quite well that everybody sends their girls away to school; it is quite necessary.—Several of our friends have done so.

Mr. A.—That is quite true, but I really do not see that Araminta Brown and Cecilia Sweet are in advance of our girls who have remained at home and attended faithfully. I have made inquiries and they use the same books, while in music and drawing, we have teachers at home who bring their scholars on very well indeed, at a comparatively moderate charge.

Mrs. A.—Pray, do not speak of expense. We can afford it just as well as Mrs. I., whose girls are at Mrs. Heighbred's Finishing Institution.

Mr. A.—Ah, my dear, we must look at the question of expense—for we both know, that to keep our boys and girls at a good school regularly, so that they may have a good, solid education, is a heavy drain already on one's purse—and what is $50 a year at the Academy compared with $300, which will barely cover the expense of Sarah's year at a boarding school, not to mention extras for music, etc.

At home, too, she can attend church and sabbath-school with us; her health can be looked after by ourselves, and with the four teachers at the Academy, she certainly has the opportunity, if she will improve it, to learn all that we could desire. Let us see that she goes regularly, studies faithfully, and does her own part well.

Mrs. A.—Cousin Maria was saying she really did not believe Johnny was learning anything, and they thought of taking him to another school.

Mr. A.—Has she been in the habit of visiting the schools and attending the examinations?

Mrs. A.—No, I do not believe she has time to do that—and her husband, you know, is so busy that he has never been inside the school.

Mr. A.—Oh, well, if Johnny's improvement at school is of so little consequence that his father cannot now and then stop in and see him do a sum on the blackboard, what can you expect? Would a change in schools mend matters? I must say I was pleased with the examinations. The teachers seemed to have taken great pains, and the success in most cases, was very satisfactory. I do not see that Sarah can do better than go on as she has been doing, and let us one and all encourage and help the teachers.

—At the Garfield and Arthur club meeting Friday night speeches were made by President Rhoads, John G. Love and John I. Rankin, Esqrs. A committee of three was appointed to procure a new transparency. Some excellent singing was indulged in by the glee club, of which Evan Blanchard is leader.

—The members of the several Garfield clubs are to meet at the club room on Wednesday evening promptly at seven o'clock. *Don't be late! Remember, seven o'clock sharp.*

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The visitors at the Republican Headquarters in this city yesterday and the letters received there reported favorable progress in the canvass in all parts of the country, from Maine to Oregon and from Vermont to Alabama. Senator Allison, of Iowa, spoke confidently of Republican success in that State and in Indiana. General Kilpatrick talked about his defeat in the New Jersey Convention with much good nature. The demand for song books and campaign documents continues to increase, so much so that that the Central Campaign Club is unable to supply it. Advices received show that now that the harvests are in, the Republicans are at work in earnest and are thoroughly resolved to win.

ROME, August 20.—At the Consistory to be held to morrow the Pope will announce the following appointments: The Very Rev. P. Manogue of Virginia City, Nevada, to be Bishop *in partibus* with future succession to the Right Rev. Eugene O'Connell, Bishop of Grass Valley, Cal.; the Rev. John A. Watterson of Emmittsburg, Md., to be Bishop of Columbus, Ohio; the Rev. Mr. Heyes to be Bishop *in partibus* with succession to the Most Rev. J. M. Henni, Archbishop of Milwaukee; the Rev. Mr. Portillo to be Bishop *in partibus* and Vicar Apostolic of Lower California; the Rev. James Laird Patterson to be Bishop *in partibus*.

LONDON, August 20.—Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, this afternoon, said the Government had received no information regarding the reported strangulation of the lady of the Sultan's harem who had taken refuge in the British Embassy at Constantinople, but was subsequently surrendered. He said there was no reason to believe it to be true, and that the Government had telegraphed for information.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 20.—A young man named Waldrop was arrested at Sunnyside, Ga., by the Sheriff of Spalding county. A posse overpowered the Sheriff, took the prisoner, and cut his head off. Waldrop ran away about two weeks ago and came to Atlanta, bringing with him a girl 12 years old, his wife's sister.

BERLIN, August 20.—The last obstacle to the appointment of Count von Hatzfeldt as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has been removed, his marriage with the American lady, Miss Moulton, having been legally dissolved.

PITTBURGH, August 21.—The examination of the seven men, arrested for the murder of the unknown man who was driven into the Ohio river and stoned to death last Monday took place this afternoon. The testimony elicited was in accordance with the facts and resulted in the recognition of four of the prisoners as participants in the affair. These four men were held to answer on a charge of murder. The others were discharged.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 23.—The Hon. Lin Bartholomew, of Schuylkill county, Pa., died suddenly yesterday at a quarter to two o'clock, in the United States Hotel. He came here a few days ago for his health and engaged a room at the States, intending to stay some time. Yesterday he appeared to be much improved in health, and seemed in better spirits than when he arrived. After dining he went to the barroom with two friends, and at the oyster bar ordered some oysters. He had just finished eating them when he was seen to place his hand on his breast and stagger and fall. The attendants quickly ran to him, and with the assistance of his friends raised him from the floor and carried him to a chair on the verandah of the hotel near the barroom door. Dr. T. R. Reed was immediately summoned and arrived in a few minutes. Mr. William Whitney, the manager of the hotel, was also called, and by direction of the doctor, had the dying gentleman removed to his room on the second floor. While being carried up stairs Mr. Bartholomew breathed his last.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Col. Baker, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has dispatches from Corpus Christi, Texas, which say it is reported there that Brownsville, Texas, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, was nearly destroyed by the fearful storm which prevailed along the Texas coast on the 12th and 13th insts., and that many lives were lost. The telegraph

wires along the coast from Indianola south were prostrated, and are still down south of Corpus Christi. The telegraph line from Brownsville up the Rio Grande was also badly torn down. Therefore no communication can be had with the stricken city.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The callers at the rooms of the Republican National and State Committees, and the letters received, say that the canvass is being vigorously advanced. William R. Moore, a thorough Southerner by birth and descent, but a Republican, has given his reasons for acting with the Republican party, in a leter to chairman Jewell, of the National Committee. He aims to show why the business men of the country should oppose the "change" for which the Democrats are clamoring. Arrangements are being made to hold a convention of campaign clubs in Indianapolis in September. General Batea, of Illinois, a war veteran, has left the Greenback party to support Garfield. John S. Hough has been nominated for Governor of Colorado by the Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Mr. L. M. Lawson, the Broadway banker, who returned last week from a visit to New Mexico, describes a visit to the village of Rial de Dolores, which he says approaches nearer to the city whose streets are paved with gold than any spot in this country. He saw some men tearing down one of the adobe houses, and by request they washed out one of the bricks of clay and straw. The result was $5 in gold. Mr. Lawson's guide, whose name was Jesus, to illustrate the abundance of gold in the country, dug some earth from the village street, and washing it out, developed specks of gold. The same experiment was tried near the village, in a spot chosen at random, and gold was again obtained. There is a scarcity of water in the country, which operates to discourage mining, but the traveler sees abundant evidence of the mineral wealth of the country.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Amos F. Bissell, of Texas, who made a speech at a Republican mass meeting last spring, in which he referred to the outrages committed on Republicans in that State, has had to come north to save his life. It appears from his story that in Texas no Republican is allowed to enjoy free speech. The tidings received from the north are full of good omens for the defeat of the party which is now making a desperate effort to conquer control of the government. Mr. S. R. Mason believes that many Greenbackers will join the Republicans this year. Indiana is now considered to be Republican by 5,000 majority.

CINCINNATI, August 23.—A special dispatch from Marietta, Ohio, says: The people of the town of Lowell, ten miles distant, on the Muskingum river, were horrified to find yesterday morning that the twin children of John Farley had been drowned in a tub of water during the night. The father and mother were arrested. The children were only one month old. The parents are very poor and Farley is given to drink. They both denied the crime, but Farley says he believes his wife drowned the babies. They have three other children.

—We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of the Columbia House, situated on Broad, above Arch street, Philadelphia. The hotel has been repainted both inside and out, and the rooms have all been newly papered and furnished throughout with the latest improved furniture. The location, which is on Broad street, is unsurpassed by any other hotel in the city. Being free from street cars and unusually wide, Broad is termed *the* drive of the city. The proprietor, Joel Hutton, a very affable man, is always ready to make the guests feel at home, and takes great pleasure in having tha table supplied with the best the market affords. During the State Fair, which begins the 6th of next month and lasts until the 18th, there will be especial inducements to those in attendance.

STILL MORE ROOM.—Sixty feet added to the large Hardware House of H. K. Hicks, in order to make more room for stores. He has now unquestionably the largest house in Central Pennsylvania. It covers 30x240 feet of ground. The public should bear in mind that where the largest stock is kept is where to buy at rock bottom prices. 33-2t

—It is the universal cry all over the land that Kendall's Spavin Cure' is a positive cure. Read the Advertisement.

Prosperous Times.

One of the most certain evidences of prosperous times in the U. S. is the fact that there never has been before in the history of this country so large a demand for printing paper. To give some idea of the way printers are now driven with work and the amount of paper used we give the following facts concerning the large amount of work which is being done in the publication of "A Treatise on the Horse and his diseases" which is now having an immense sale throughout this country: It has been ascertained that the publishers who at first had them printed by a large printing establishment at Claremont, N. H., found that the book was becoming so popular and gave such universal satisfaction that they must secure the services of other printers, and consequently a large printing house in Boston was engaged, and as the demand kept increasing another large printing house in Chicago was also engaged to assist the others. The sale of this work in English alone is now about 20,000 copies a day. To print and bind these requires the services of about 120 persons and eight large cylinder presses, two of which are the improved fast running, with considerable other machinery. Besides what is printed at the three establishments mentioned above it is also being printed in German at Cleveland, Ohio, and in French and English at Montreal, Canada. Being illustrated with about 65 fine engravings, full of important and reliable information for horse owners and sold at the low price of 25 cents, is the great secret of the large sale of this book which is published by Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. We being desirous of placing them within the reach of all of our readers have purchased a number of copies of the book which we can furnish at our office. In regard to the above firm we are informed that although the sale of their book is immense, never having been equaled by any similiar publication, yet the larger part of business is the manufacture of "Kendall's Spavin Cure," which is now being sold by nearly all Druggists in the United States and having an immense sale which, like the sale of this book is because it is worth more to the purchaser than its cost. It is claimed by the proprietors that "Kendalls Spavin Cure" will not only cure Spavins, Splints, Ringbones, Curbs and other similar blemishes, but will remove the enlargement and that it does not blister, it is used on human flesh also with most wonderful success in removing deep seated pains of long standing. We feel confident that any one examining fully their book and circulars will find sufficient evidence to prove them beyond a doubt that this is really one of the most important discoveries of the nineteenth century.

Death of John Eckenroad.

Mr. John Eckenroad, an aged and highly respected citizen of Pleasant Gap, died at that place on Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, He was about sixty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and several children among whom is 'Squire Henry Eckenroad, of Spring township. Mr. Eckenroad was a Christian gentleman and for many years had been an active and earnest member of the Lutheran church at that place.

Mr. Halstead happily says that the green-eyed and green-backed monsters are killing the Democracy of Indiana.

Mr. Weaver will have to construct some flat railroads if he wishes to continue his trip. The fund from which his expenses are paid is exhausted.

Fastest Time' 2.11.

No horse has ever made fast enough time but what it will be liable to be beaten some time, for Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure to limber up the joints and leave thousands of spavined hoarses as sound and limber as a colt, and it has been used with such remarkable results for every kind of blemish or lameness on beast or man, that every person owning a hoarse with stiff joints or any blemish, should use it. Read advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure.

The *Mercury*, a Democratic newspaper of Meridan, Miss, predicts that the negroes of the south will have to go back to slavery to save their race from extinction.

What Dealers Say.

STERLING, ILL., April 10th, 1880, Kidney-Wort still continues to sell better than any other patent medicine on our shelves, and it always does good work. Customers praise it to us, and recommend it to their neighbors.

O. A. OLIVER & Co., Druggists.

"Anything—or almost anything—to beat the Republican party isn't a very bad motto after all," says the Boston Post (Dem.)

The logic of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock is: "The constitution must and shall be preserved; and the proper guardians for it are the southern states, which deny its supremacy."

—Pennsylvania State College admits both sexes. Endowment half a million. Tuition *free*. Courses of study, Classical, Scientific and Agricultural. A thorough preparatory department. Expenses $3 to $6 per week. For catalogue address, Joseph Shortlidge, A. M., President, State College, Pa. 12-31-8t

No instance can be pointed out where the Democracy has made honorable resistance to any one of the most outrageous and indefensible of southern demands. Not one!—*Detroit Post and Tribune* (Rep.)

—Diphtheria appearing—secure a bottle of Armstrong's "D & Q" drops. 31-3m

—The bone and muscle producing malt, the nerve-quieting hop, the superb malarial antidote quinine, and other precious ingredients, combined without fermentation, are the ingredients of "Malt Bitters," prepared by the Malt Bitters Company. 30-4t

New Advertisements.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—PRISCILLA C. ELLIS, by her next friend, E. C. HENDERSON, vs. ANTES ELLIS. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. No. 6, Jan'y term, 1880. Libel in Divorce, A. V. M.

The undersigned, commissioner, appointed to take testimony, will meet the parties interested at the office of Beaver & Gephart, in Bellefonte, on FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m.

WM. F. REBER, Commissioner.
31-3t

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BENNER Township School District for the fiscal year ending June, 1880.

		Cr.	
June 7,	Balance due township last year	$ 585 49	
"	7, By am't of duplicate	1483 43	
"	7, By State appropriat'n	282 49	
		Dr.	
June 7,	To am't of vouchers		$1805 89
"	7, To exonerations		47 14
"	7, To collector's and treasurer's percentage		89 11
"	7, To bal. due township		409 18
		$2351 32	$2351 32

URIAH STOVER, Treas.
FERDINAND BEPSER, Sec. 33-3t

ORGANS 14 Stops, Sub Bass, Oct. Coupler, Vox Celeste and Vox Humana, sent on trial, warranted, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J. 33-4t

New Advertisements.

Valuable Real Estate at Public Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Harris township, on

SATURDAY, 11th day of September, 1880

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of John C. Bricker, deceased, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in the township of Harris, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the northeast corner of the lot owned by Mrs. Joseph Myers, thence along said land and land of Elizabeth Boal west 50 rods to a stone, thence along lands belonging to Stover's heirs north 22½ degrees, west 60 rods to elm tree, thence along land belonging to Stover's heirs north 87½ degrees, east 64 rods to a stone, thence along Boalsburg and Bellefonte turnpike south 8 degrees, east 60 rods to place of beginning, containing 20 acres and 99 perches neat measure, the greater part being heavily timbered with good white oak timber, and all being land of excellent quality.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, balance in one year, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

32-4t JOHN MUSSER, Jr., Executor.

Two Valuable Farms at Private Sale.

THE REAL ESTATE SITUATE IN CENTRE COUNTY, belonging to the heirs of the late DR. A. A. HENDERSON, is offered at private sale. It consists of two valuable farms, one situate in College township, containing about two hundred and ten acres of cleared land and thirty acres of timber land, thereon erected a LARGE STONE MANSION HOUSE, TWO GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a GOOD ORCHARD of eight acres. Springs, and a stream of running water through the farm.

Another situate in Harris township, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, (all cleared excepting eight acres), thereon erected a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn, corn house, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a good young Orchard on this farm, and the right to pipe water from a stream of running water.

Also a TRACT OF TIMBER LAND on the north side of Tussey mountain, containing one hundred acres, and another containing between one and two acres, with water right sufficient to run machinery of mill.

Payments will be made to suit the purchasers. For terms and particulars call upon or address,

W. W. LEECH, Boalsburg, Pa.
Or BEAVER & GEPHART, Bellefonte, Pa.
30-3m

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date 15th day of July, A. D., 1880, to me directed, for holding a court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of August next, being the 23d day of August, 1880 and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 23d day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1880 and in the one hundred and fourth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.
30-4t

Farm at Private Sale.

A GOOD LIMESTONE FARM AND BEAUTIFUL HOME OF

126 ACRES OF LAND,

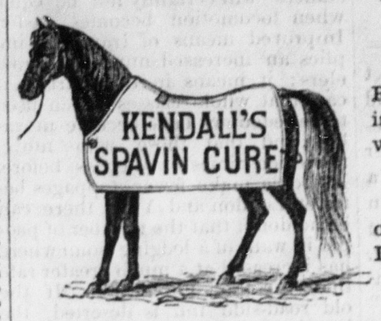
With SPLENDID BUILDINGS, offered at private sale, in FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, HUNTINGDON COUNTY, Pa. Price to suit the times, and terms easy. Most of the money can be made on the farm (must quit farming on account of ill health). For particulars, call on or address,

D. R. MILLER, Franklinville P. O., Huntingdon Co., Pa.
July 28, 1880.—30-3t

DR. MARGARET G. COLEMAN, OF WILLIAMSPORT, has returned from a sojourn at the sea shore, and has moved into her hospital residence on High street, that she has fitted up for the reception of guests. Location the most healthy in the city. Women's diseases and nervous debility are specialties.

Send to Box 173 for circulars and references. Mrs. Dr. Coleman has been successful in the treatment of patients in Bellefonte, from whom the most satisfactory testimonials can be furnished to those who may desire to be benefited by her skill. 29-4t

Kendall's Spavin Cure.



It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.

For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

From Col. L. T. Foster.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.: Gents: I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago *Express*; I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to the directions and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS.: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of Lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 10th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin cure, one very large one. Don't know now long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two months for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Resp'y yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. E. A. GAINES.

Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

What is Good for Beast is Good for Man

Read of its effects on human flesh:

Patten's Mills, Wash. co., N.Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D.: Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Kendall's Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used. Yours truly,

Rev. M. P. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N.Y.

Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 23, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, Kendall's Spavin Cure. In the spring of 1872 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a bandage on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having some of Kendall's Spavin Cure thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you and would recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.

Yours truly, MRS. J. BOUTELL.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Ralroad.

:o:

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE.

Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music,

INSTRUCTORS, COVERS AND STOOLS.

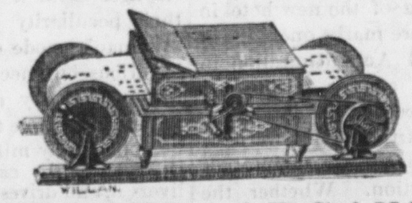
Band and Small Instruments, Organettes, Fashion Patterns, Oil Paintings and Chromos.

SEWING MACHINES

Of all makes, Oil, Attachments, Parts, Needles, Barbour Bro's Linen Thread. Organs hired as low as $5.00 per month. Sewing Machines at $3.00.

LARGEST STOCK OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

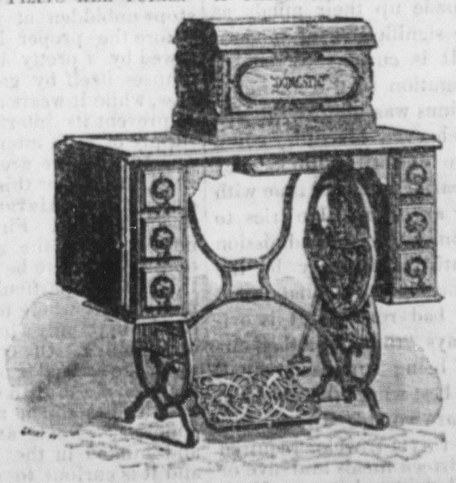
"SILVER CYMBAL," a New Collection of Sunday School Music, $1.00 per Dozen.



WONDERFUL ORGANETTE.

PLAYS ALL TUNES. A CHILD CAN PLAY IT.

THE NEW DOMESTIC



SEWING MACHINE.

YOU WOULD BUY IT IF YOU TRIED IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TEN DOLLARS OFF. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

Why can this Firm Sell so Cheap? Because they Buy for Cash and Employ No Agents.

12-27tf **BUNNELL & AIKENS.**

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF the Democrats should elect Hancock and the next Congress, and thus be able to carry out their free-trade ideas, English and all the other speculators in mortgages would do a lively business, for the laboring man thrown out of employment, would be unable to hold on to his property. Perhaps this is one reason why English is so rampant for a "change."

THE tone of the Southern press on the rumors that the census has been stuffed is suspicious. The editors bluster and some of them threaten to make the returns even larger if a second enumeration is ordered. Others talk about the domestic morality and superior virtue of the Southern people as a sufficient excuse for their rapid increase. The charges against the Southern enumerators may prove to be false, but the way in which the Southern journals treat them is at present one of the strongest evidences of their truth. A good case does not call for so much bluster and so much downright filth as the Southern editors are bringing to the support of this.

THE Philadelphia *Times* yearns for peace in the Democratic family in Allegheny county, but it does not know how to bring about that desirable condition of affairs. It has tried coaxing and scolding, and now resorts to irony. Hear it: There seems to be no Democratic party in Allegheny county. There is a Hancock party and a Tilden party, and between them they appear to have come to an understanding that anything in the shape of Democratic organization deserves to be discouraged. It is further apparent that they are succeeding in a way that must satisfy their love of confusion. The anxious desire of a lot of ward patriots to save their country finds a parallel only in their fear that after the country has been fairly saved, they may not get as many offices as they think they are entitled to.

MR. WEAVER indignantly repels the allegations of the Democracy that in exposing the frauds by which the Democracy of the South are keeping their power, he is acting for the Republicans. In this Mr. Weaver displays a lack of logic. He has just discovered that the Republicans view of the facts in the South is correct, and he is honest and outspoken enough to say so. But he fails to see that the only way to meet the frauds which threaten to deprive not only the Southern but the Northern voters of their rights is to support the Republican party. The main object of existence on the part of the Republican organization has been the endeavor to secure the rights of Southern voters whose opinions might lead them to vote against the shot-gun Democracy. After some years of unbelief Mr. Weaver has found that the Republican statement of facts is true, only, as he said in an interview at Wheeling, "the half has not been told." He rightly sees that free government is endangered by this state of things but it will take him some time to learn that the most direct way to meet it is to support the Republican party until these evils are abolished.

Americanizing London.

The opening of the new hotel in Trafalgar square marks one stage in what is called Americanization in London. Our cousins tell us we have not succeeded in developing the genuine article; but we have certainly made a good many steps in that direction. Whether the change is or is not an improvement may be settled by those wise persons who have made up their minds as to the true significance of modern progress. It is curious to remark that the alteration in the character of English inns was almost the sole case in which even Macauley could not preserve his entire complacency when comparing our own time with that of our ancestors. He tries to reconcile himself to the admission of our relative inferiority by the doubtful consideration that good inns mean bad roads. "It is evident," he says, "that, all other circumstances being supposed equal, inns will be best where the means of locomotion are worst." In the seventeenth century a traveler required twelve or thirteen meals and five or six night's lodgings between York and London. Now he finishes his journey between breakfast and dinner, and meals are taken (if the word 'meal' be not dishonored by applying it to such miscellaneous feeding) during the wretched ten minutes for refreshment. The argument will hardly bear investigation as it is stated—"other circumstances" will certainly not be equal when locomotion becomes easier. Improved means of traveling implies an increased number of travelers; it means in this particular case that whole classes which used to be sedentary have become movable, and that those who move, move ten times as often as before. If people make fewer stoppages between London and York, there can be no doubt that the number of people in want of a lodging somewhere has increased at a much greater rate than the total population. If the old road-side inn is deserted, the inns in the great centres have done much more than simply absorb the custom of their predecessors—they have tapped new sources of demand.

A DISPATCH to the New York *Tribune* relates how a Democratic majority was made in one district in Alabama—a district in which, by some grave oversight, the Bourbons had permitted the appointment of a Republican inspector: Finding they could not get rid of an intelligent colored man, who somehow had got appointed as an election inspector, the Democrats telegraphed to Montgomery for a militia company, although there was no disturbance of the peace actual or prospective. The company came, the light was blown out in the room where the count had begun, the Republican ballots were thrown on the floor and burned, new Democratic ballots were crammed into the box, and 600 Republican majority was converted in three minutes into a Democratic majority of 480. Who will agree with General Hancock, after this, that "the bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting votes."

Memories of Mount Vernon.

"We wander all through the sad, silent mansion. We look at the spindlelegged furniture, and at the rusty key on the wall, the key of the Bastile. We see Washington's vest and small-clothes in the glass case, and a lock of his hair and original letters by his hand and Lafayette's. We see pretty Eleanor Eustis' wedding-gift harpsichord, that her stepfather brought from foreign lands for a surprise when she left her girlhood's home. The pretty Eleanor is buried long ago. All traces of her pink and white beauty have left the earth; here stands the dusty harpsichord; brought by strange hands to her old home. The room that interests the most is the tiny attic chamber where the devoted widow passed her days after her husband's death. The large chamber below was closed after his decease. None entered it from that time on. A rug and single bed Mrs. Washington had moved to the attic room, and here, winter and summer, she watched with longing, crazy eyes the tomb that held her dead. There was no place for stove or grate; all day, in the room under the roof, she sat by the small window (her feet in winter on a zinc foot-stove filled with coals) with a shawl wrapped about her bent form, true Martha Washington, first lady of the land! First in elegance in times of peace; in courage in time of war; in faithfulness in time of death. All women look with tenderer eyes at the small marble resting place than at the grander casket by their side. One bears upon it a draped flag, cut in the stone, a shield and crouching eagle; the other only the words, 'Martha, Consort of Washington.' Yet these words dim the eyes of loving wives; they pierce the hearts of lonely widows, and bind all true and fervent womenhood close to the form that sleeps so dreamlessly beside the one she loved truly and long.

A Cuban Milkman.

Few matters strike the observant stranger with a stronger sense of their peculiarity than the Cuban milkman's mode of supplying that luxurious but necessary aliment to his town or city customers. Driving his sober kine from door to door he deliberately milks just the quantity required by each customer, delivers it, and drives to the next. The patient animal becomes as conversant with the residences of her master's customers as he is himself, and stops unbidden at regular intervals before the proper houses, often followed by a pretty little calf, which amuses itself by gazing at the process, while it wears a leather muzzel to prevent its interference with the supply of milk intended for another quarter. There are, doubtless, two good reasons for this mode of delivering milk in Havana and the large towns in Cuba. First, there can be no diluting of the article; and second, it is sure to be sweet and fresh, this latter a particular desideratum in a climate where milk without ice can be kept only a brief period without spoiling. Of course, the effect upon the animal is by no means salutary, and a Cuban cow gives about one-third as much milk as a cow in America. Goats are driven about and milked in the same manner, and it is curious to see these belligerent animals in the poorer quarters of the city standing patiently while being relieved of the lacteal fluid.

The woods seem to be tolerably full of republicans in the state of New York.—*Cincinnatti Commercial* (Ind..)

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Aug. 17.—A Garfield and Conover Club was organized in this city about two weeks ago with 165 members, and the number has now increased to 215. Among the persons who came forward to enroll their names were several young Southern white men. The club was organized permanently Wednesday night, with the Hon. A. A. Knight president, and S. A. McFarland as secretary. Great enthusiasm prevails among the Republicans here. They are organizing clubs in every district in the county and all over the State. The Republicans mean to make a fight this year, and they believe here that the State will go for Garfield and Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—There is talk among Democrats here of reviewing and revising the opinion of the Supreme Court of Indiana, which decrees that the State must vote in October. There is so much of this that it suggests a growing fear that Mr. English and Mr. Landers are proving such a load that an October election will, if held, prove a signal defeat for their party. It is argued that such a result would exert an influence upon New York which could not be counteracted, and, therefore, it is altogether inexpedient to take the risk. If the Supreme Court of the State does give a new hearing in this case, it will be because of these arguments. Republicans here look upon the Democratic consideration of the subject as one of the most encouraging signs of the contest in Indiana.

LONDON, August 17.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Quettah yesterday says: A large number of tribesmen attacked our troops at Kuch last night. The garrison of 300 of the 16th Bombay Native Infantry behaved with great steadiness. The enemy were repulsed and left eighty dead on the ground. The garrison pursued them some distance.

A Candahar dispatch says: Irregulars occupy the neighboring villages. Ayoob Khan has brought a few guns to bear on the city, but they are too far away to do much damage. About 8,000 Afghans have been expelled from the city. The garrison is well provisioned except with fresh meat. Rumors of General Robert's advance have reached Candahar.

General Stewart and the political officers strongly favor evacuation. The country is nearly exhausted of supplies. The camps are tainted from long occupation. The troops suffer greatly from exposure on guard and convoy duty, and the tribes are for the moment quiet.

Candahar is now in a state of siege. A heavy and continuous fire is kept up on both sides. Ayoob Khan is attacking on both faces of the city.

NEWPORT, N. J., August 17.—Mrs. Fletcher U. Harper, daughter of Senator Alexander McDonald, and her aunt, Mrs. Peck, of Williamsport, Penn., narrowly escaped drowning at Long Beach yesterday. They had gone in bathing in the company of George Belcher, William Harper and Orin C. Frost, of this city. They were outside the line of breakers, probably 150 feet from the shore, when a large roller came in. When it passed the water was still so deep that they were unable to touch bottom with their feet, and Mr. Frost, who had charge of Mrs. Harper, supported her in the water and brought her to the shore in a semi-conscious condition. Mrs. Peck was carried to the shore by Mr. Harper and Mr. Belcher. It required nearly half an hour to restore Mrs. Harper to consciousness. The three men were thoroughly exhausted, and had to be cared for by their friends.

EUREKA, NEVADA, August 18.—This morning a fire broke out on the east side of Main street, south of the Odd Fellows' building, spread rapidly and traveled over substantially the same ground as the great fire five years ago. The loss is even more, as the buildings were better and newer. The fire extended south on Main street to Gold street and swept everything to the northward. The wind was blowing a gale. Among the private buildings and institutions destroyed may be mentioned the following: Man's brewery, *Leader* printing office, Odd Fellows' building, Jackson House (gutted, but standing), International Hotel, theatre and intervening buildings, save Paxton & Co's bank, Pickard and Foley's building and Jack Perry's corner. It is impossible to form any estimate of the losses, but the amount must be about one million dollars. All of the private residences on Spring, Buell and Paul streets north of the Episcopal church were consumed. There can be no doubt that many families are left destitute.

FRANKLIN, August 18.—At an early hour this morning, John Davis, noted as being an expert counterfeiter, died at his residence in the Third ward, this city. Davis was one of the gang of counterfeiters arrested by Detective Van Horn in June last near this city. Owing to the fact that he was believed to be in a dying condition at that time, he was not removed. Since that time he has gradually sunk, until this morning when he closed his eyes upon all things earthly and quietly "passed in his chips."

Early yesterday morning a severe hail storm passed over French Creek township, doing great damage to the fruit and completely destroying the buckwheat crop.

LONDON, August 18—The London correspondent of a Manchester paper says: Measures of dissatisfaction are felt in high quarters at the proposed marriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Bartlett, as is indicated in the refusal of the Chapel Royal, Savoy, for the ceremony, despite the great desire of the Baroness that it should be celebrated there.

The Coming of Christ.

WHAT IT IS, AND WHEN IT IS.

There are strong reasons for thinking great changes may take place on the earth in the very near future. But the mode in which these changes are to take place is connected with a doctrine which is very unpopular; that is, the soon coming of Christ to raise the righteous dead and to reign on the earth as a man in human form, and sitting upon the revived throne of David at Jerusalem.

Unpopularity is as unpleasant to the Christian man or woman as to any one else. The sore trials it brings, the cutting off of friends, the loss of reputation, the loss of the honor and the homage we love, the loss of position and influence and it may be of salary—these and many other unpleasant things make us shun a doctrine or a truth that is unpopular.

But, O Christian, if God in His word make a truth to shine forth exceedingly plainly, wilt thou reject it for popularity's sake? Dost thou fear man so much that thou wilt close thine eyes to God's truth and shut thine ears to his word? God forbid. Love not the praise of men more than the praise of God. If such a truth be indeed the very truth of God, be brave and bold to accept it, and fear not the face of man.

Let us ask a question or two.

Is Christ to come soon? and what does that mean? And what does the Lord say in regard to it in his infallible word?

In searching the Scriptures for an answer to these questions the word of the Lord will be found to have a vast deal to say about them; vastly more and plainer than is commonly suspected.

THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST,

so far as I can gather from Scripture is not just one single event which takes place, the whole of it, in a brief space and then all is done; but it is evidently more like a series of events, or perhaps I should say that it is commenced by one momentous event and concluded by another.

The complete and finished "coming" cannot be said to occur until Christ's feet alight again as a man upon the mount of Olives. That he will so alight the angels (Acts 1:11) make sure, and Zech. 14:4 confirms it. The angels say: "This same Jesus" (a man in human form) "shall so come," (that is, to this spot, the Mount of Olives; shall so come down and stand upon the mount) "as ye have seen him go into heaven. Zech. 14:4 says, "And his feet shall stand on that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem."

When he does this his coming is complete, for he comes as King of the whole earth, as Zech. 14:9 says: "And the Lord (that is Christ) shall be king over all the earth."

But his complete coming is the second grand act, and not the first.

The appearing takes place first. He will appear in the air. He will not at that time, so far as Scripture indicates, touch his feet upon the earth. He will meet his people in the air.—I. Thess. 4:19

The first momentous event then is his appearing in the air.

He has been sitting for eighteen hundred years at the right hand of the Majesty on high, in the holy city of the New Jerusalem. He now rises up and leaves his Father's throne for a little season. His work as mediator is done; his office as priest is fulfilled. The time for assuming the office and the honor of King has now come.

But his wife—his espoused bride—must share with him his glory and honor, and to reign with. He will not become King without her, for she is still languishing in sorrow and tribulation upon the earth. His first step is to gather and bring her home to himself to the New Jerusalem. Hence he comes from Heaven, or the Holy City, with a mighty retinue of angels, to take the bride, the living and the dead, and then retire again to the Holy City.

This is called the "appearing." He comes not as a King, but as the bridegroom. He comes when the seventh and last trumpet sounds. Then occurs the resurrection of the righteous dead; but the wicked dead are not raised for a thousand years to come. As Scripture says: "The rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished."—Rev. 20:5. At the same time that the righteous dead are raised all the righteous living will be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump. The wicked who are living will have no such change. They will still abide on the earth to receive such judgments or punishment as God shall bestow during the third woe, or the Battle of Sumageddod, which is then to take place among the wicked on earth.

WHERE DO THEY GO?

When the saints are caught up into the air to meet the bridegroom, their Lord and master, where do they go?

They go up to the holy city, the New Jerusalem, the city of God; the city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God; the city where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God.

The psalmist says of this city: "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God."

After the saints had ascended, the angel told John where they were. Said he: "Come hither, and I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife." "And he showed me that great city, the Holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God." Here was the blessed and holy and happy bride, the Lamb's wife.

FOR WHAT DO THEY GO THERE?

In part to be married to Christ. The Scriptures teach that the church is to be married to Christ. Except there be a true marriage there can be neither bridegroom nor bride, but the Scriptures abundantly call the church the bride and Christ the bridegroom, and declares there is to be both a marriage and a marriage supper. Rev. 19:7 says, "The marriage of the Lamb is come and the wife hath made herself ready." Matt. 25:6 says, 'At midnight there was a cry made, behold the bridegroom cometh," that is Christ; v.10 "and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage."

A bride is one who is to be a wife, but she does not and cannot become a wife without a marriage; and a marriage being a very important event does not properly take place in secret nor without appropriate ceremonies. Neither be a marriage supper except there first be a marriage. "Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb."

What a glorious and wonderful occasion that wedding will be. If we on the earth accompany a marriage with joyful ceremonies and unusual rejoicings, what may we expect when the Lord of heaven and earth is the bridegroom; heaven, or the New Jerusalem, the place. God the Father the one to perform the ceremony; all the redeemed host the glorious bride, and all the holy angels the invited guests.

And how unspeakably blessed will the marriage supper be, when Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the ransomed host shall sit down together with Christ, their newly wedded spouse.

Surely, we all shall want to be there.

AFTER THE SUPPER, WHAT?

The glorious inauguration of Christ as king of the whole earth.

Language infinitely fails to depict the splendor of this inauguration scene.

The prophet Daniel beholds it in vision and gives a very brief description of it.

As the throne of David is surely promised to Christ, and is to be *given* to him; and as Christ is to have the kingdom and dominion of the whole earth, it meets our views of suitableness and propriety that he should be inaugurated as king in a public manner and in the presence, not only of all the holy angels, but of his newly married bride, the church, and that the place of such an august ceremony should be in the courts of the Holy City, the New Jerusalem, the place of the throne of God; and the most suitable time to be soon after the conclusion of the marriage supper of the Lamb.

The ceremonies of the inauguration, as beheld by Daniel, apparently agree with these suggestions. He first describes the preparations made—the setting in position the thrones for the occasion, both for God the Father and the Son of Man, which is Christ. Then, the Son of Man is brought in front before God the Father to be invested with his kingly authority, and to receive in the presence of all the heavenly hosts that kingdom to which he is heir, and which has been promised to him in a multitude of places in the Scriptures.

And then and there God does publicly, in the presence of all the heavenly hosts, give and bestow upon the Son of Man all the kingdoms of the earth, that henceforth and forever from that time forward he as a man in flesh and blood should be the king and ruler over men in flesh and blood. Not a spiritual kingdom but a real and actual kingdom, as kingdoms are now, and over men in flesh and blood as men are now.

The account given by the prophet Daniel is as follow:

Dan. 7:9. *"I beheld till the thrones were set."* Especially there were two thrones: one for the Father, who is "called Ancient of days," and one for Christ, who is called "the Son of Man." The thrones were *set in position* for a special and important ceremony.

The prophet is not speaking of earthly kingdoms, which were cast down or destroyed. The words *"cast down"* are a very faulty translation, and wholly fail to give the true idea. The two thrones were set in their proper position for a grand occasion.

"And the Ancient of days did sit." While God the Father takes his seat in one of them, the other remains vacant, awaiting the time when the new inaugurated King, Christ Jesus, shall come and occupy it as the King of the whole earth.

The prophet proceeds in verse 13, "I saw in the night visions," and behold, one like the Son of man came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him."

The angels, myriads of them, doubtless bring Jesus triumphantly in front before God the Father, the presence of all the holy angels and the redeemed, in order that Jesus may there receive that kingdom, and that kingly authority which had been promised to him from the time of David.

And how that kingdom was bestowed upon him by God, the prophet proceeds to say:

Dan. 7:14. "And there was *given* him dominion and glory and *kingdom*, that all people, nations and languages should serve him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed.

It would require but a very slight stretch of the imagination to believe that God should rise up from his throne and address his vast audience, recounting to them the circumstances of the occasion, the promises to Christ, the worthy deeds of the Son of God in redeeming a lost world, and that now the time had come for fulfilling those promises, even as the son of man had fulfilled his part in a perfect manner.

We can in imagination behold God reaching forth his hand toward Christ and saying to the assembled hosts, 'Behold the Man whom God delighteth to honor; whose name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor. The mighty God, the everlasting Father, the prince of peace; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and of the increase of his government and peace, there shall be no end, upon the throne of David and upon his kingdom, to order it and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth forever."

We can easily imagine God turning to Christ and saying, "As thou hast fulfilled in a perfect manner the great mission for which thou camest to earth, and hast purchased and redeemed the earth by thy blood, so now I do bestow upon thee, the earth and all the nations of the earth to be thine. I do give and bestow upon thee the full title of King and Monarch of the whole earth, that thou as man in human flesh and human form, mayest rule the nations with a rod of iron and break them in pieces as a potter's vessel. I now declare thee king of kings of earth, and lord of lords of the earth; and the whole earth is thine, and to be thine for an everlasting possession, that thou, as man, sitting upon the throne of David, mayest rule over nations of men, world without end. Amen."

And we can also easily believe that when Christ is fully invested by God with authority as king over the whole earth, he then advances and takes his seat upon his throne, hitherto vacant; and that all the hosts of heaven bow the knee and worship him with mighty acclamations, saying "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto him that siteth upon the throne, even unto the Lamb forever and ever. Amen."

ERWIN.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

New York Butter Market.

In reporting the market prices for butter, the New York *Tribune*, of May 20th, said, "choice packages to the retail trade reach 19 to 20 cents, but light colored goods are hard to dispose of, and several lots were thought well sold at 8 to 10 cents." This stern logic of dollars and cents is rapidly convincing dairymen that they should use the Perfected Butter Color made by Wells Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives the perfect June color the year round and dairymen that use it never send light colored goods to market."

The wiser heads in the south are getting anxious, and demand that the fire-eaters shall be suppressed until the election. The Vicksburg *Herald*, for instance, says that the Okolona *States* and Yazoo *Herald* should be requested "to aid Hancock by keeping civil tongues in their heads."

—From the Sturgis Mich., *Weekly*: Mr. John Erast, living in Sherman Township, informed us a few days ago that his feet had been so terribly frost-bitten that he could hardly stand the pains caused thereby. He happened to think of ST. JACOBS OIL—which he always keeps handy—rubbed his feet twice with the remedy, and the pain disappeared entirely. He not only values ST. JACOBS OIL as an unexcelled remedy for a great many other painful diseases, to which mankind is subject, but he also asserts that it is really invaluable for the many diseases horses and stock are subject to, and which so often play havoc with the prospects of the farmer and stock-raiser.

It is announced authoritatively that Charles Francis Adams Jr., will vote for Garfield.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Business is brisk at Duncan's machine shops.

—Andy Lonberger says he will be postmaster at this place if Neal Dow is elected.

—Johnny Sourbeck has on exhibition a huge watermelon weighing fifty-one pounds.

—There were twenty-nine wagons in market on Saturday, and a fair quantity of produce offered.

—Bellefonte was well represented at Clintondale camp-meeting Sunday, and they all report a general good time.

—Col. W. W. Brown is urged as a candidate for the Legislature by many citizens of Brown's Creek, Kansas.

—Mr. Charles McCafferty, who has been absent in Philadelphia for over a week, returned home Saturday afternoon.

—A large demijohn was found in the Brockerhoff house alley with a blue ribbon tied around it. Of course it was empty.

—The largest Livery owner in Maine uses Kendall's Spavin Cure' with the best success. Read their Advertisement.

—Sechler & Co. have a large stock of most excellent cigars. Call and try them. All prices, and as good as can be found in town.

—Mr. Lawrence Fusser and family who reside on Thomas street, expect to remove to Pittsburg about the middle of September.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Deschner, of Spring township, was buried in the Union cemetery Sunday afternoon.

—Engine No. 3, of the B. & S. S. railroad, which has been in the shops undergoing repairs for the past few weeks, is now in active service again.

—A prominent grain merchant informs us that the quality of wheat produced this year is poorer than he has heretofore known it to be for many years.

—Mrs. Rebecca Meese, sister of John and Amos Garberick, who has been absent in Michigan for the past sixteen years, is now paying a visit to her brothers at Coleville.

—Chairman Rankin received a telegram from Gen. Woodford stating that he would positively be present to address the Republican mass meeting on Wednesday night next.

—All the machinery of the Bellefonte paper mill, except the waterwheel, has been purchased by the Pennsylvania Pulp Co., of Lock Haven, and has been removed to that place.

—We have received a request to publish "Ingersoll's reason why he is not a Democrat." We received the request too late to comply with it this week. Will do so next if we can find the article.

—A little nine months' old son of Mr. J. Sample of Pine Grove, named James Alexander, died Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held on Sunday, at which friends from Bellefonte were present.

—The ball to be given next Friday evening by the "Social Four," in Bush's Hall, promises to be a *recherche* affair. The managers assure us that it will be strictly select, and that no lady need hesitate to attend.

The Diamond Drill Company, who for some time were engaged at sinking a well on the farm of Philip Barnhart, just below town, have been successful in the undertaking, finding water at a depth of one hundred and ninety feet.

—Mr. Samuel Vantries will this week commence the rebuilding of his barn that was recently struck by lightning and burned to the gronnd, and also the dwelling house on Water street that was destroyed by fire about three months ago.

—An ice cream festival for the benefit of the Reformed Church will be held in Bush & McClain's Hall next Friday and Saturday evenings, with a chicken and waffle supper Friday afternoon. Our citizens should give this festival their hearty support.

—Our colored friends, Mr. G. G. Skinner and Abram Jackson, of the colored Garfield and Arthur Club of Bellefonte, enrolled an additional number of thirteen colored voters in Matternville, Patton township, on Thursday evening last, and who will be present at the grand rally on Wednesday evening next.

THAT RALLY (?) AT LEMONT,

How it Looked to Our Ubiquitous Reporter.

After studying over the probable desire of the good people of Centre county, "Ugly Joe" thought that perhaps they might wish to hear how men and things were moving in College township.

Accordingly he managed to drag his carcass across the hills from Boalsburg to Lemont to witness and report the proceedings of the Hancock and English meeting at said place. The business session was very nicely and ably conducted by our old and highly esteemed citizen, Samuel Gilliland, and Ugly Joe was in hopes that he would have the pleasure of reporting one Democratic meeting conducted on gentlemanly and moral principles. But alas! when it came to the blood and thunder speeches of Bower, of Bellefonte, and Barrett, of Juniata county, his hopes were dashed to the ground, and instead of reporting (as he would like to) a good meeting, Ugly Joe is compelled to hand it down to history as one of the softest, thinnest and most ridiculously ridiculous meetings that he ever attended.

Bower, of your town, first took the floor. He stood with "chest out and belly in"—the correct position of a superb soldier—and said that he did not intend to throw mud, but in less than one minute and a half by Ugly Joe's watch, he had went back on his word, and was making use of language that would drive Dennis Kearney to the wall. Just here hand it down among the historical records of Centre county that a Democrat told Ugly Joe that Beaver's speech converted him into a Garfield Republican. Come up again, Beaver, you are useful. In regard to ther second speaker (Bawett of Juniata county) Ugly Joe thinks this way: That the Democracy of Centre county must be very hard up for stump orators when they are compelled to send to Juniata county for a man to plead their cases, who in the very first sentence of his speech violated the rules of propriety, morality and even decency by relating a cap story so vulgar, obscene, dirty, fifthy and indecent that the ordinary saloon keeper would not allow him to repeat it the second time in his place of business. Barrett told it to the *boys*, and by the way, although the house was crowded, the great majority were minors, and a great many of them children. Shame on a man who when discussing a question of such moment as a choice of rulers for a great people would make use of such stories in the presence of youths and children. Then he went to tell how patriotic and order-loving the rebel brigadiers had got to be of late. He undertook to prove foolish fellow—that Garfield was not solid on the tariff question, and attempted to work up the plastering trade by daubing our candidate with DeGolyer, credit mobilier, etc. His speech was throughout a mass of absurdities that report says he was four weeks memorizing before he left Juniata county. Ugly Joe is of the opinion that he has neglected to look into the great underlying principles of the two great parties, or that he has not finished memorizing that part of his speech yet, for he never touched on that during his entire tirade. But he did not forget the threadbare fraud howl and concluded his wonderfully dull speech with the astounding prophecy that Hancock would be the next President, and that they would seat him if they had to wade knee-deep in blood to do it. Ugly Joe quaked with fear and apprehension when he heard this burst of patriotic, memorized eloquence.

Well, I suppose that the following will be hard to believe, yet it is a fact—Ugly Joe asserts it on his honor that the grand Hancock and English rally at Lemont, August 16, ended by giving three hearty, rousing cheers that raised the roof, for *Garfield and Arthur*.

Well, they raised a pair of Hancock and English poles in Boalsburg on Tuesday evening. They attempted to get the tops of the polls as high above the ground as Republican principles are high above Democratic principles, and although the polls are high they have failed to give the people a true idea of the immense difference in principle existing between the two parties. Ugly Joe was there and so was the great Republican war governor. Ugly Joe pitied him. There he stood, making, or attempting to make, a Democratic speech. The great A. G. Curtin, war governor of the Keystone State—Minister to Russia—says he ought to be in Congress. If he had acted the man he might have been President of the U. S. There he stood in the hamlet of Boalsburg shooting his mouth off at the party who made him what he is. His speech, however, did not have the old time flavor. He could find nothing in the party he deserted to condemn, and left the blackguarding for his satellite Alexander who did it with a vim worthy of a better cause. I will say nothing at all about his (Alexander's) speech save that it was supremely ridiculous to all thinking men. Gephart, the hero of many bloodless wars, was also there. Ugly Joe imagined that he could see him at the head of his dutch deserter relieving brigade, marching through Centre county in the interests of Jeff Davis, Wade Hampton, Alexander Stephens & Co., as a dutchman at the meeting remarked—Das ish a most mighty om h—l of a crowt to fall in mit. I vas two or tree couple of times keep away out from among tem fellers. Ain't it? And Ugly Joe says the Dutchman was right.

Andy Curtin said in his speech at Boalsburg, August 17, that Garfield left the army to go to Congress. Now Ugly Joe for one knew that, and when thinking of the immense difference between Garfield and Curtin, and wondering how it came about, he at last concluded that it consisted simply in this—That Garfield left the army to go to Congress *and went*, while Curtin left the Republican party to go to Congress and—*didn't went!*

If any one in the county is desirous of ascertaining who is the ugliest man in the county, or in the State, or in the United States, or in the world, just refer them to W. H. McFarlane, Geo. Jack, Col. Stewart, or Joseph Swinehart at Boalsburg, any of whom will inform them that in their estimation they will find this man in the person of

UGLY JOE.

Another New Industry.

The firm of Messrs. P. B. Crider & Son, of this place, have in the course of erection a large and complete sawmill, at a place called Glen Harris, on the line of the Snow Shoe Railroad, and at the foot of what is called "the switches. Mr. F. B. Crider, the junior member of the firm, informed a NEWS reporter that they now have at work about fifty mechanics and laborers, and that in the course of six weeks they expect to have the mill completed and the operation of manufacturing lumber begun.

The dam that is to supply water for the motive power for the machinery is already completed. As fast as any portion of the mill is completed men are immediately set to work at arranging and placing in position the machinery, all of which is of the latest and most improved kind. At this mill oak, walnut, chestnut, hemlock, white pine and all other kinds of lumber will be produced, and after they get in thorough running order expect to give steady employment to about one hundred men.

The building of the mill is, and after its completion will be under the personal direction of Mr. P. B. Crider, the senior member of the firm, a gentleman whose knowledge of lumber and its usages probably no man in the county is better acquainted with. This firm has always displayed unusual activity in all branches of their business, and have always been successful in their undertakings. Of all the industries with which they are connected not one can be found standing idle; many a poor man who finds employment through them goes home at night to his happy wife and merry children with a light heart and full purse, for their wages are good and their pay regular.

Shooting an Imaginary Antagonist.

A man is Houserville became so enthusiastic over the prospect of the coming campaign, and being stirred to fire heat by the Hancock and English club meeting at Lemont, that on Monday afternoon prior to the meeting he shouldered his old musket loaded with an unusually heavy charge of shot. He paraded the meadows near his house with the hope of encountering some one opposed to his views on the political issues of the day; moving along near the fence with a steadiness equaled only by that of the trained soldier, he espied what seemed to him to be his proper antagonist, so raising his musket to his shoulder took deliberate aim and fired. A groan and a squeal not unlike that heard on butchering day in the country, came from the direction in which the old man had pointed his dreadful weapon. Realizing that his neighbor's hog had been his victim, he became not a little like the fugitives at the battle of Bull Run. He dropped his musket and began running in all directions. He seemed to have a point, but no direct bearing, only when he bore down upon the poor hog.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself.", Say nothing about the hog, for it was buried by its assassin.

—A large eel crawled into the turbine water wheel at Duncan's foundry on Wednesday night, and the next morning when the water was turned on the eel was cut in two. Mert Cunningham informs us that the half of the eel which he secured weighed 4½ pounds. Recently no less than seven eels were ground to atoms in this same wheel, or at least seven heads were found in it.

The Programme of Chief Marshal Keller.

The undersigned having been selected to act as Chief Marshal of the procession on Wednesday evening, hereby publishes the following for information of all interested:

The procession will move at 7 p. m., and to accomplish this, the various clubs should be in line at least 30 minutes prior thereto. Captains of companies, marshals of clubs, and aids will report to the Chief Marshal in front of the Republican club headquarters at 6 o'clock p. m., or as soon thereafter as possible.

The First Division, composed of the Bellefonte club, will act as escort to the speakers, and will form on south side of High street, right resting on Spring, in the following order: 1, Veterans; 2, Young Men; 3. Colored Company; 4, Silver Greys.

The Second Division, composed of all delegations entering Bellefonte by the Lewistown pike and Buffalo Run road, excepting the Spring twp. delegation, will form on Water street, south of High, right resting on High.

The Third Division, Spring township delegation, will form in rear of Second, leaving Water street clear to Reynolds' mill until the formation of the Second Division is completed.

The Fourth Division, composed of all other delegations except those from the Bald Eagle Valley, will form on Spring street, north of High, right resting on High.

The Fifth Division, all delegations from the Bald Eagle Valley, will form on Water St., north of High, right resting on High.

The route of the procession will be as follows: Along Spring from High to Bishop, along Bishop to Allegheny, and out Allegheny to Curtin, along Curtin to Spring, down Spring to High, up High to the Diamond.

Citizens residing on route of procession are respectfully requested to decorate and illuminate their houses and yards.

The following appointments are hereby announced:

Assistant to the Chief Marshal, John I. Rankin.

Aids—Wm. J. Thompson, A. O. Furst, Wm. Thompson, Jr., Capt. Austin Curtin.

They will be respected and obeyed accordingly. Further appointments will be announced hereafter.

D. S. KELLER,
Chief Marshal.

Military Matters.

At a meeting held at regimental headquarters in Altoona on Friday night last, of field and staff officers of the Fifth regiment, twenty-three members were present, Bellefonte being represented by Sergeant Major Geo. F. Harris, Captain Amos Mullen and Lieutenants Geo. F. Potter and Harry S. Hale. The object of the meeting was to make all the necessary preliminary arrangements for their annual encampment at camp Alexander Hays next month. The reports made by the several companies composing the regiment show that they will be represented by an average of fifty men to each company, and the officers confidendly expect this to be one of the most successful gatherings of the National Guard held for many years.

The arms and equipments of Company B, have all arrived, excepting the drums, and the members of the company meet nightly in their armory for the purpose of drill. They are making rapid strides toward perfection in the art of military evolution, especially in manner of celerity, although their regularity of movement can be improved upon. They are highly spoked of by those who understand military tactics, and as for the genuine soldierly bearing of each individual member, we are certain there is none more perfect among the citizen soldiery of the State.

The tents, blankets, cooking utensils, etc., have all been procured for the Co., and on the morning of the 7th prox. they will take their departure, over fifty strong, for Thomson station, or "Camp Alexander Hays," where for a week or ten days they will undergo the pleasures and vicissitudes of genuine military life, although there is no armed foe to meet nor the horrors of a battle-field to behold.

—Mrs. Gen. James Brisbin and family left on Friday for Altoona, where they expect to remain several days before taking their departure for the West. They will be joined there by the General himself, who has been in Philadelphia for several weeks, and all leave together for their new home at Fort Keno, Montano, a new fort just established by the Government, and of which the General will be commander in chief.

—It would seem that the Democracy of this congressional district are determined to show the world that Curtin can be elected to Congress. At the delegate elections in Clinton county last week the delegates to the county convention were unanimously instructed for A. G. Curtin.

Osceola Under Water.

Osceola seems to be the most unfortunate place in creation. Once scorged by fire, and thousands of people made homeless in the twinkling of an eye, as it were, they are now compelled to undergo the inconvenience of a general baptism. In regard to the great flood in Moshannon, on Thursday last, we take from the Osceola *Reveille* the following particulars:

"Thursday evening the Moshannon rose so rapidly, that in a short time the houses on the lower part of Curtin street were surrounded by deep rapid currents, and between ten and elven o'clock, the dam of the Moshannon Land and Lumber Company's mill, broke in two places, causing gaps from forty to fifty feet in width, and an increase of eight to ten feet in the rise of water below the dam. At least 5,000 saw-logs went over the dam, tearing away the Company's blacksmith shop, damaging the brick walls of the boiler house, and crushing down the trestle work of eight lines of tramway. Jamming against the double railroad bridge, the whole structure was swept down the current like a piece of cork. This opened the channel and the logs formed another jam against the Moshannon bridge on Curtin street; but that old structure resisted the pressure, and the logs went booming on the flood, over Curtin street and against the houses, which had all been vacated; and finally passages were forced between the houses, and the 'drive' went through on the current, about as the great log drives go over Queen's run dam above Lock Haven. On the far side, the immense jam reached beyond Pie's foundry, tearing up two hundred or perhaps three hundred yards of sidewalk on that side of the Moshannon. The street was filled with logs, pickets, and drift, a distance of more than 900 feet. One house was shoved off its foundation, and a number of dwellings were filled with mud and sand. The log jam above was held by the railroad trestle across the dam; otherwise, the mill, lumber yard, and all the houses in the lower end of town, would have been swept down the stream. The township road and bridges above town were totally destroyed, and at Houtzdale, the railroad and bridges shared the same fate. The loss here may be estimated roughly as follows: Moshannon Land & Lumber Company, 5,000 logs—cost of returning them, $1,200; matchwood and pickets, $1,000; to repair mill-dam, $1,000; tramroads, railroad track and bridge, $800; other losses not included in above, $500; tatal, $4,500. Other losses—P. R. R. Co., $2,000; J. K. White, $300; J. J. Pie, $200; damage to sidewalk, $200; township bridges, $500; total in all, $7,700."

At the Round House.

The round house and machine shops of the B. & S. S. Railroad Company is now the scene of busy operations. The office has been beautifully adorned, handsome block paper covering the walls, and the woodwork finished in elegant walnut graining. In the main portion of the building workmen are busily engaged in the construction of a passenger coach, of rather a handsome design, to be used for the accommodation and comfort of travelers over this road. The Snow Shoe road has been honored for a long time by a good class of travelers to and from Snow Shoe, and we have often wondered why they never took steps long before in this direction. But now their patrons can rest easy, for in a short time it will be equipped with accommodations that will prove both comfortable to travelers and profitable to the company. The work is under the immediate supervision of Master Mechanic Painter, a thorough mechanic and a complete gentleman, and scarcely a nail is driven that is not done at his direction.

The company, Mr. Painter informs us, has been negotiating for some time for the purchase of a new locomotive to be used for passenger and freight purposes, and expects to have it in use by the middle of September. It is to be of a new and improved pattern, and is being built at the celebrated Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia. Mr. Painter has in his possession a model of the famous locomotive built by this firm, the fastest in point of speed of any ever constructed in this country, and which recently ran seventy miles in one hour, the fastest time ever made by a locomotive. It is rather a peculiarly-constructed affair, and Mr. Painter takes pleasure in showing it to his friends.

—Our fellow-townsmen, Messrs. J. W. Cook and George Jackson, have erected a new saw mill at Summit station, on the Snow Shoe Railroad. They began operations on Tuesday, and are turning out all kinds of lumber. They employ about twenty persons. The mills of Mr. Cook located at Marsh Creek and Hublersburg are running on full time, producing an excellent quality of lumber.

The Bellefonte Ore Company.

The Bellefonte ore company are now busily engaged at perfecting arrangements for active operations, and it is expected that everything will be in readiness to do so by the latter part of the present week. The Diamond Drill company, who have been engaged at boring for water for some time past, have been successful, finding an abundance of it at a depth of 190 feet, and which flows at the rate of 100 gallons per minute.

The company are now anxiously awaiting the arrival of their pump, which they expect in a few days, and just as soon as this is placed in position they will be ready to commence operations. They expect to give steady employment to about twenty men and boys.

The ore which these parties will produce is said to be very rich in iron mineral, yielding on an average of about fifty-eight per cent. pure iron. It is confidently expected by those concerned that the mine will prove prolific, and unless they are terribly deceived—and we think they are not—it will prove a profitable investment to those interested.

"Talking about angels, did you ever read Byron's 'Loves of the Angels?'" was the question we heard a lady propound to a gentleman, as we passed them by on the street last night. "Never." "What, never?" "Well—not that I remember." And turning around we were quite sure that we had not only heard these words before, but that we knew the opera from which they were taken.

But we have heard often that there never was a store, and never will be in Centre county, where a better quality of goods are kept than at Sechler's, in the Bush House block. There is no such qualification there as "hardly ever;" but never, no, never, was there, or will there be, good goods, clean goods, and cheap for cash. Connected with the grocery store is a meat market, and it is also the best in the county. Call and see Sechler when you want meat or groceries.

MARRIED.

MYERS—ARMSTRONG—On the 17th inst., at the M. E. parsonage, Pleasant Gap, by Rev. L. W. Womer, Mr. Henry Myers to Miss Mattie Armstrong, both of Boiling Springs.

DIED.

CALDER.—At Harrisburg, Pa., on the 18th of Aug., after a brief illness of bronchitis, in the 25th year of his age, Charles M. Calder, son of Dr. James Calder, lately of Penn'a State College.

LUCAS—At Howard, Aug. 7, 1880, Alfred T. Lucas, aged 26 years, 10 months and 6 days.

PIFER—In Kansas, Aug. 15, 1880, Mrs. George Pifer, aged 28 years and 3 months.

GLOSSNER—At Howard, Mrs. Glossner, aged 72 years, 6 months and 11 days.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, August 24, 1880.

Wheat old, per bushel	$ 95
" new, No. 1	95
" " " 2	55
" " " 3	60
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	30
Cloverseed	5 00@5 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	10
Potatoes per bushel	60
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	

—1880—

REPUBLICANS TO THE FRONT!

RALLY 'ROUND THE FLAG.

Rally to Protect American Labor.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN

NIGHT MASS MEETING

A Grand Torchlight Procession

TO TAKE PLACE AT

Bellefonte, Wednesday Evening, August 25th, 1880.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford,

OF NEW YORK CITY,

AND

DR. W. C. DOANE, OF WILLIAMSP'T, PA.

Will positively address the people and discuss the Campaign Issues.

Let those come who favor the supremacy of the Republican party.

Let those come who favor a Tariff for protection to American Labor.

Let those come who favor the right of Suffrage to all people—free and untrammeled.

Let those come who are opposed to State Sovereignty and Secession.

Let those come who are opposed to Sectionalism and the South controlling this Government.

Let those come who are opposed to the payment of Rebel War Claims.

LET ALL CITIZENS OF ALL PARTIES COME, and hear the history of the two great National Parties ably discussed.

JOHN I. RANKIN,
Ch'n Rep. Co. Committee.

H. H. BENNER, CLAUDE COOK, } Secretaries.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Signs of the Millennium.

The Interior, of Chicago, speaking of 'Spiritual Songs for the Sunday-School," of which Scribner & Co. have printed 100,000 copies, says:

"It may be expected that among the signs to herald the dawn of the millennium, will be the publication of a hymn-book for Sunday-schools in which there shall be no doggerel hymns—mere empty rhymes—and no gig tunes. Until then, there will be more or less of a popular demand for these articles, which hymn-book makers and publishers cannot well disregard altogether. This latest work Dr. Robinson (who, as a hymn-book maker, is without a peer) is the most unexceptionable, in this particular, of any book that we remember to have seen. Of the 273 hymns in the book, many are old and among the most precious in the whole range of hymnology; while of the new hymns, some are beautiful, and almost all are good. The music, too, is generally of a high order of merit. Indeed, taken as a whole, we know of no other book so excellent for the Sunday-school service of song as this, nor so admirably fitted for cultivating what is generally needed in all our Sunday-schools,—a love for really good hymns and good music. We note, as special features to commend, eight missionary hymns—two of them home missionary—and ten hymns appropriate to teachers' meetings. A serious defect of the book, which ought not to be repeated in subsequent editions, is the omission of the names of the authors of the hymns and tunes on the pages where they are found, and the printing of them only in the index. Let the children, at the same time learn the hymns, learn also the names of the authors. This they will be certain not to do, where they have to turn to the index to find them. In fineness of paper, clearness of type and beauty of binding, the work is equaled by nothing in its line. It is a model."

The reprint of the *Edinburgh Review* for July has been recently issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York.

The first article, "The Precursors of Newton," is a sketch of the movement of thought in the seventh century which led to such great scientific results, and incidentally of the life of Dr. Robert Hooke, a man whose career was the most conspicuous failure of the century.

Dr. Lindsay's recently published book, "Mind in the Lower Animals in Health and Disease," is the subject of a very attractive article. Dr. Lindsay's theory is that mind is the same thing in the lower animals as it is in man, and numerous instances of sagacity of animals which he has collected are here quoted; but the reveiwer, after a careful examination, declares his arguments to be futile and his conclusions preposterous.

"Naval Power in the Pacific," is an account of Russian strongholds on the Pacific coast and the disadvantages under which other European powers labor in their endeavors to keep a naval force in those waters.

Other articles are "Memoirs of the Prince Consort;" "Sabians and Christians of St. John," who they are and what their religeon is; "Landlords, Tenants, and Laborers;" "Memoirs of Madam de Remusat;" "Hodgkin's Invaders of Italy," the story of the changes which brought to an end the life of the ancient world, and transferred the scepter of Imperial Rome to the lands of the Teutonic nation; "Bright's Edition of Pepys's Diary," a long review with many quotations; "The Divorce of Katharine of Aragon;" and "The Parliament in Session."

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

About forty years ago Mr. John L. Stephens published two works on Central America and Southern Mexico. So eager was the public to obtain information in regard to numerous ruins of ancient cities which he described, that though each of the works comprise two expensive volumes, ten editions of the first work were sold within three months, and the success of the second was quite as remarkable. Other travelers, American and European, have visited the ruins and have written deeply interesting volumes in regard to their immense architectural monuments, their elaborate decorations, their singular, uninterpreted bas reliefs and hieroglyphic tables, but as yet no light has been thrown upon the origin of the people who built these cities. All the knowledge that we can ever expect to obtain of the history of these people must be drawn from the ruins. Recently a well-equipped expedition has been despatched to Central America, charged with the work of systematically searching for everything that may tend to place within the domain of history the facts connected with a people whose career must have been one of the most interesting in the general development of the world's civilization. The founders of these cities were our predecessors on this continent; their peculiar civilization and their aesthetic developments are of the highest interest as regards the question of the origin of man himself; their history is, in fact, the first chapter of the general history of the American continent. Though we are not the lineal descendants of these builders of cities that must have rivaled even Babylon and Nineveh in some of their architectural features, the result of their culture have been left to our safe keeping, and from these results it is evidently our duty, as far as possible, to gather the materials for filling up the unwritten first chapter of our own history. A full account of the explorations of the party comprising the expedition is to be published from month to month in the *North American Review*, with illustrations of the most important objects discovered. The August number of the *Review* contains an article by the editor introductory to the series, entitled 'Ruined Cities of Central America.' Other articles in the same number of the *Review* are 'The Law of 'Newspaper Libel,' by John Proffatt; The Census Laws,' by Charles F. Johnson; 'Nullity of the Emancipation Edict,' by Richard H. Dana; 'Principles of Taxation,' by Prof. Simon Newcomb; 'Prince Bismarck as a Friend of America and as a Statesman,' by Moritz Busch; and 'Recent Literature,' by Charles T Congdon.

Blackwood's Magazine for July has been lately reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., New York. The following are the contents:

"Dr. Wortle's School," Part III. "Beattie." "A Lay Confessional." "Country Life in Portugal." "School and College." "The Lascar Crew." "The Lews; its Salmon and Herring." "Bush-Life in Queenland," Part VIII. "Wellington and Reform." "The Financial Situation in India."

The two serials do not abate in interest, and in the other papers we find sufficient attraction to arrest the attention in this merciless weather, when it is almost a burden to do or even to look at anything. The paper on Beattie dwells at much length on the critical side of that poet's literary life, and gives some account of his poetry; and in the course of the article occasion is taken to compare a literary career of the last century with the life of a writer in the present day. "Country Life in Portugal" reviews Crawford's lately published volume "Portugal, Old and New," and gives a pleasant account of Portugues country life and scenery. Lovers of port wine will learn that the Portuguese merchants doctor the article as innocently as possible; logwood was never used, because as a dye it would not answer the purpose; elder-berries have gone out of fashion; and if a dark color is desired, they use the darker varieties of the port wine grape. If anything worse is put in, it is after the wines are shipped from Oporto.

The periodicals reprited by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Laughing—A Hint or Two for Our Girls.

As to laughing, says Mr. Labouchere, how seldom, except on the stage, do we hear a really musical laugh. Some girls make dreadful grimaces when they laugh. A little education in the art would not make their laughter artificial and they would surely enjoy it all the more if they could realize that they might indulge in mirth without making themselves look so very ugly as is occasionally the case. It runs in families, sometimes to distort the countenance in laughter. I know a family who laugh a great deal. Their eyes always shut up when they do so, and it is the funniest thing when one dines with them and something amusing is said, to look around the table and see exactly the same distortion on every face. There is not an eye left in the family. Three sisters whom I know show quite half an inch of pale pink gum when they laugh. In their presence, like Wendell Homes, one "never dares to be funny as one can," for fear of seeing this appalling triple vision of gums. A little training in childhood would make their laughter a pleasant thing to look at, for they have all pretty little square teeth, very white and even. "A good laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market," and I am sure a pretty one is worth a thousand.

Alive in Her Grave.

The papers of Franklintown, N. C., report a remarkable case of suspended animation, burial and resurrection in the person of a married lady in that place, who possessed a gold watch and finger rings, which she often expressed a desire to have buried with her whenever she died. Finally she was taken ill and her life seemed to gradually ebb away until her attending physicians pronounced it extinct. At her burial her previously expressed desire was complied with, and the second night after the interment a white man and a negro, aware of this fact went to the grave and exhumed her for the purpose of obtaining the buried jewelry. As they took the lid off the coffin and the negro began pulling the ring off her finger, she raised up. At this both men took fright and ran away. Finally the negro went back and she asked him what he wanted. He told her he wanted her rings and the white man her watch. She requested to see the white man, whom the other soon found and brought to her. She requested him to go home with her. He did so, and when she reached the door she knocked. Her husband opened the door, but fainted when he saw her, thinking it was his dead wife's ghost. The lady is now living, and bids fair to attain a good old age.

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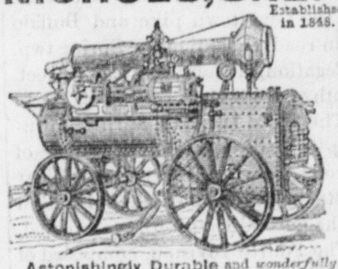

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